"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy; probably rain or snow; high southwest to northwest winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,837. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

MAYOR-ELECT NAMES FOUR MORE APPOINTEES

But Police Commissionership Remains to be Filled.

PLUMS FOR DISTRICT LEADERS

Patrick Keenan and Francis J. Lantry Get Their Old Positions—T. C. T. Crain Succeeds De Forest—N. J. Hayes Named.

City Chamberlain—PATRICK KEENAN $12,000
Fire Commissioner—NICHOLAS J. HAYES 7,500
Commissioner of Correction—FRANCIS J. LANTRY 7,500
Tenement House Commissioner—THOMAS C. T. CRAIN 7,500

Mayor-elect McClellan last night announced the above as the second installment of his additional appointments to take effect with his inauguration as Mayor on Jan. 1. The first installment was sent out from Washington more than two weeks ago and contained the one name of John J. Delany to be Corporation Counsel. No further appointments will be announced by the Mayor-elect until Wednesday evening.

Contrary to all expectations, Col. McClellan failed to say anything about his Police Commissioner, except, in answer to the question, that this appointment might be in the list to be given out Wednesday. He did not say positively that it would be announced at that time. In Democratic circles this was taken to mean that the generally accepted statement that William McAdoo was to get this place is premature, and that the appointee has not as yet been settled upon.

While Mr. McAdoo's name is still about the only one heard in connection with the Police Commissionership, there is a feeling among the prominent members of the organization that affairs connected with this office have not yet been definitely settled and that changes may be made which will take Mr. McAdoo out of the running. Rumors connecting the name of ex-Police Chief John McCullagh with the position of First Deputy have been current for three days, but so one with authority will say anything one way or another in the matter, and the talk generally is discouraged.

MAYOR-ELECT'S BUSY DAY.

The Mayor-elect spent the entire day going over official matters with prospective appointees and whipping his slate into shape for public announcement. John T. Oakley, who is generally believed to be in line for appointment as Water Commissioner, called during the day at the new McClellan home, at 10 Washington Square North, and was there for a considerable period. Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall leader, also was present for a time, and kept over matters with the Mayor-elect.

At 9 P. M., however, before the Mayor-elect made public his appointments to the newspaper men gathered by appointment to receive them. The house is still unsettled, with furniture and packing boxes throughout the rooms, and it is thought that it will be several days before it can be put into homelike shape. Col. McClellan announced his appointments simply and without any comment, and declined to say anything concerning further matters, save only that he is working on his message, which will go to the Board of Aldermen on Jan. 5, the first Monday in the new year.

Patrick Keenan is the Tammany Hall leader of the Eighteenth District, and, in all, three of the four appointees are Tammany district leaders, Keenan of the Six-teenth, Lantry of the Twenty-second, and Hayes of the Thirty-third. Mr. Keenan was the City Chamberlain under Mayor Van Wyck, and he was generally accepted as having given his old place to Mr. Keenan at the influence that brought about the nomination of John F. Ahearn to be Borough President. He already counts three Judges on the bench as his nominees, Justice Gerard of the Supreme Court, Justice Newburger of the Court of General Sessions and Judge Hoffman of the Municipal Court.

Mr. Keenan is sixty-six years old, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1837, and came to America when fourteen years old. He learned the plumbing trade, serving as a journeyman until 1863, when he went into business for himself with such success that he retired in 1881 with a fortune. He was one of the organizers of the County Democracy in 1880, and consistently fought Tammany Hall for ten years, becoming a member of the organization he had fought in 1890. He served as County Clerk from 1882 to 1885, and was an Alderman and Assistant Alderman for ten years. He is a bachelor and a regular figure on the local race tracks.

Nicholas J. Hayes, who will be Fire Commissioner after the first of the year, and who is the leader of the Thirty-third District to the present Deputy City Clerk under P. J. Scully, a position that pays $3,000 yearly. He has held the position for nearly six years, being appointed Jan. 1, 1898. He was born in Troy, N. Y., and in 1875 was confidential clerk to Mayor Edward Cooper. From 1880 to 1885 he was in the insurance business, when he was appointed a clerk of the Superior Court, which office he held until 1896, when she was made a clerk of the Supreme Court, which place he held until his appointment as Deputy Fire Commissioner. He fought for Hugh J. Grant in the Mayoralty campaign of 1897, and in 1898 helped to defeat Van Wyck for Governor. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen from 1887 to 1890, and at one time was Master Workman of the Knights of Labor.

Thomas C. T. Crain, who becomes Tenement House Commissioner, is a lawyer by profession with offices at 11 William Street. He lives in the Twenty-first Assembly District, of which Matthew F. Donahue is the Tammany leader. Mr. Donahue had generally been credited with being in line for the appointment which Mr. Crain received. During his many years of membership in Tammany Hall Mr. Crain has held many offices, including that of City Chamberlain under Mayor Gilroy. At present he holds office as Deputy Attorney General in charge of the New York office. During the recent campaign he had charge of the speakers' bureau at Tammany Hall, and also was one of the principal campaigners for the McClellan ticket. He presided at the City Convention, held at Carnegie Hall, at which Col. McClellan was nominated.

Tammany men generally remarked last night that out of the five appointments so far made three, Keenan, Hayes, and Lantry, are district leaders of Tammany Hall, and two, Keenan and Lantry, resume the places they held under Mayor Van Wyck. Every one of the five appointments so far made have come from the Borough of Manhattan.

Mr. McClellan Notifies Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Speaker Cannon to-day received a letter from Congressman George B. McClellan stating that he had forwarded his resignation as a member of the House to Gov. Odell. The resignation becomes effective upon its receipt by the Governor.

FLOOD DESTROYS BRIDGES.

Rains Cause Ice to Break on Pequannock and Ramapo Rivers and Big Jam Follows.

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., Dec. 21.—The breaking up of the ice in the Pequannock and Ramapo Rivers, due to Sunday's rains, caused flood in the valley, and scores of men worked to-day and evening to avert a threatened calamity, and succeeded.

Within the past twenty-four hours both rivers overflowed their banks, and, with one exception, all the temporary bridges erected after the big flood in October have been swept away.

Prior to the rain that began Saturday night the Pequannock and Ramapo Rivers were solidly frozen, the ice being from twelve to fifteen inches thick. The rain caused the ice to break, and early this morning it swept down both rivers in great chunks, carrying with it the temporary bridges and other structures in its path.

An immense ice gorge formed in the Pequannock at the Erie station in Wanaque and threatened to tear the bridge from its fastenings.

Superintendent Watson of the Wanaque Paper Company was one of the first to recognise the danger, and he notified the Erie officials at Jersey City. A special train, with a gang of workmen, was immediately sent to Wanaque. Meanwhile the services of Capt. Aspinwall, Superintendent of the powder works, and H. J. Smith and Charles Koch of the Smith Electrical Fuse Works were enlisted. Up to this evening the efforts of these experts failed to break the gorge.

Holes were drilled in the thick cakes of ice and about fifty pounds of dynamite used, but as fast as the holes were made, they filled with water, and the explosions had little effect. Roads on both sides of the river were impassable, and the flood at this point was as high as it was in October.

Late this afternoon another attack was made on the ice gorge, and it was finally broken up early this evening.

The steel works bridge at Pompton is believed to have been undermined, and has been closed, thus cutting off communication by road with Butler. The flood will be continued up when it reaches the Passaic River.

SAYS RIVAL USED POISON.

Wife Charges a Girl She Befriended with Trying to Kill Her.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Dec. 21.—Florence West, nineteen years old, is locked up at the Central Police Station on the charge of having administered poison to William Doetsch of this city, into whose family she was taken because she was in need. Mrs. Doetsch declares that the girl is in love with her husband and intended the poison for her, so as to get her out of the way.

The girl used to insist on making the coffee for the family, and several times after drinking it both Mr. and Mrs. Doetsch were sick. On Saturday Mrs. Doetsch found some white powder in her coffee, and quietly exchanged cups with her husband, thinking the West girl would notice it and prevent Doetsch from drinking the poison. He drank it and nearly died. Doctors say morphine was used.

Doetsch has been married two years and has one child. A letter has been found, supposedly written by the West girl to Doetsch, professing love for him and the child.

HER BURIAL ROBES READY.

Mrs. Beasley, Who Gave Fortune to Negroes, Apparently Prepared for Her Own Death.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Matilda Beasley was found dead this morning in her house on the grounds of Sacred Heart Church. Her absence from early mass caused inquiry concerning her. She had arranged her burial robes in her rooms before going into the chapel, and upon these her few earthly possessions were laid.

Mrs. Beasley was penniless through choice, having given her fortune to endow the St. Francis Home for Colored Orphans. She was left an orphan in New Orleans, was brought up by negroes, and never forgot the services rendered her by that race.

WEAVER FORGIVES LEADERS.

Philadelphia's Mayor Desires to Attend Republican Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Mayor Weaver has made his peace with the Republican leaders, and has intimated to them that he would like to go to the National Convention in June as one of the delegates from the Fourth Congressional District.

It is said that he is willing to overlook the humiliation to which he was subjected when the Councils passed the $16,000,000 loan bill over his veto, and, as an earnest of the fact that he bears no ill-will to the organization, he is willing to go with the leaders and serve them in the convention.

It is understood that the leaders will cheerfully accord the Mayor the privilege of going to the convention as a delegate, provided harmony exists between the administration and the organization when the National delegates are elected. If a break occurs in the meantime, the Mayor's desire to figure in the convention will receive no more consideration than his vote of the loan bill received last Thursday.

Saratoga Again Asks Republican Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Dec. 21.—Saratoga to-day made another bid for the Republican National Convention. It having been reported that the Chicago hotel managers were to exact exorbitant prices, Cassius B. Thomas, President of the Saratoga Business Men's Association, telegraphed Senator Hanna that Saratoga renewed her invitation for the convention and that Saratoga hotel proprietors would not advance rates.

Ice Bridge—Niagara Falls.

Lackawanna excursion, good going Dec. 24, returning Dec. 26. Rate $2. Tickets, 469, 1,183 and 1,496 Broadway, N. Y., and 338 Fulton St., Brooklyn.—Adv.

TWO MEET DEATH IN BIG FACTORY FIRE

Battalion Chief Coleman Killed, Another Fireman Missing.

Three Other Men Injured—Thieves Hold Up Terror-Stricken People Fleeing from East Side Tenements—100 Loose Horses Add to Confusion.

A quarter of a million dollars' damage was done by fire last night to the factory and warehouses of the H. Hermann Lumber Company, 369 Broome Street. That company, of which Rosa Hermann, a widow living at 230 East Fifteenth Street, is President, owns three large buildings extending from Broome Street, along the east side of Mott Street nearly to Spring. The two northerly buildings, one six stories, the other four, were completely burned out, nothing remaining but the iron walls in front. The third building was saved.

Chief Martin Coleman of the Sixth Battalion was killed, and it is believed that Richard Joyce, a probationary fireman, who had been in the department only ten days, also lost his life. He was connected with Engine Company No. 55.

A little before 6 o'clock last evening an automatic fire alarm was sent in from the building at 190 Mott Street, the northerly building of the row. When a company arrived, however, they could find no blaze. At 7:45 o'clock, or thereabout, Conrad Wiedhoff, one of the night watchmen in the building, discovered a blaze eating through the floor into the third story. He threw two pails of water that were at hand on the flames and shouted to Frank Henstedder, another watchman, who saw the fire and hurried out and turned in an alarm.

Persons who were near the building said they heard a muffled explosion, the noise of which seemed to come from the basement of the northerly building. It was but a moment later that they saw the flames spouting out of the windows three and four stories up. The fire ate its way through the factory rapidly, and within a very few minutes the entire inside was a furnace. A great quantity of varnish was stored on the top floor, and when that caught fire the roof burned away like tinder and the flames from the oils leaped high into the air, illuminating the sky so that the fire could be seen for a hundred blocks.

Acting Battalion Chief Langford responded to the first alarm, and sent in a second and a third within three minutes after he got on the ground. Chief Kruger answered the third, and immediately asked for all engines available.

EXCITEMENT IN STREETS.

There was great excitement in the streets for blocks on all sides of the fire from the beginning. Crowds of people flashed toward it and choked the narrow thoroughfares so that the fire engines, as they went rushing along, caused a scramble for safety that upset scores of men, women, and boys. Before the fire was over all of the available reserves from every police station south of the Tenderloin were on the scene fighting to keep the crowds back a safe distance.

To add to the confusion, directly in front of the fire, a hundred horses were turned loose by excited employes of the Columbia Livery Stables, owned by H. Adams, at 187 and 189 Mott Street, almost directly across from the burning factory. These horses pranced about wildly, rushing up and down the street hampering the firemen at their work, and now and again charging and trying to get back into their stable, as horses do at a fire. The crowds corralled a number of them, but more than a score broke through and dashed off into distant parts.

Directly south of and butting up against the northerly building was a lower one, four stories in height. This was also a part of the factory. There were massive iron doors between the two buildings, which had separate walls, but the heat ignited the inflammable stuff in the other apartment and in a few minutes the north end of that was all ablaze.

A dozen or more streams of water from hand nozzles were being thrown into the lower stories, and up above the gayety counpour from two towers went onto the roof and in at the top windows. For several minutes the flames seemed to be smothered. Darkness, flecked only by an occasional gust of flame from a window or a shower of sparks from the roof, took the place of the blinding light of a moment before.

In this the firemen stumbled about over the lines of hose that covered the streets, and above the noise of the throbbing engines could be heard the shouts of the chiefs as they directed the men they could not see. Police Patrolmen, in their long yellow coats and red helmets, rushed about with their bright lanterns, the flame of which seemed but a spark of a match.

Into this turmoil came Battalion Chief Coleman of the Sixth. Shortly after he was on the ground he was ordered to lead a company of pipemen into the burning building.

When the fourth alarm was turned in Coleman was eating supper with his three motherless children in his home at 306 East Fourteenth Street. His driver, James McAvoy, was at the station and drove to the Coleman home. The Chief jumped up from the table, McAvoy says, hurriedly kissed his children good-bye, and leaped into the buggy. McAvoy drove him down the Bowery to the fire as fast as he could make the horse gallop.

There was a driveway along the north end of the second building which leads from Mott Street to an areaway in the rear. Along this Coleman took his men, ten of them in all—seven from Engine Company No. 32 and three from Engine Company No. 55, Lieut. Stickel was second in command.

"We took a line of pipe through the entrance," said Stickel, as he nursed his injured ankle in the street and refused to go home or to a hospital, "and after going back about forty feet, turned into an 'L' passage, where we saw a sheet of flame issue from a doorway leading into the doorway next door, at 186. We made for that doorway and started to work. The fire was burning on the floors over head. We were in a big open space, where there was a freight platform for loading trucks."

DEATH OF COLEMAN.

"Battalion Chief Coleman had just passed me to go toward the rear. Coleman had walked but a few feet, when I turned to see where he was going. At that moment the ceiling began to fall. All of a sudden there was a crash, and I was hit by one of the floor beams which came tumbling down with the burning ceiling. It struck me on the back and hurled me forward on my face. I had about made up my mind that I was gone for good when some of the firemen threw the beam off me and jerked me to my feet. Then they dragged me through the driveway through which we had entered the building.

"We got together on the street and looked about from one to another to see if we were all there. Coleman and Joyce were missing, and one of the men had Coleman's helmet. They may have run away—I hope they are still running. I do."

But the two men could not be found. Chief Kruger organized a search, but the debris was smoldering and could not be raked.

At the time the beams fell, as told by Lieut. Stickel, Lieut. Jones of Engine No. 55 was among those who were knocked down. Father Smith, the Fire Department Chaplain, was at his side in an instant and helped Fireman Quaid to rescue Jones. They dragged him out of danger, and then felt around in the darkness for Coleman.

At this moment another section of the floor above gave way, and the priest had a narrow escape from being killed, one of the falling timbers striking him on the arm. To save their own lives the priest and the firemen then had to get out of the building. Father Smith came out carrying Coleman's fire hat. The priest's clothing was scorched and his hair singed. But he was uninjured.

Coleman was one of the heroes of the Fire Department. He had three rescues to his credit, and about eight years ago got the Bennett Medal for bravery. He was about forty-five years old. His death was the second tragedy in his family. Fifteen years ago his brother Patrick was shot in his saloon at the corner of Eighth Street and First Avenue, and died a year later from the effects of the wound.

Joyce's home is at 915 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn. He was twenty-four years old. This was his first big fire.

The Sixth Battalion, whose headquarters are in Thirteenth Street, near Fourth Avenue, seems to be an ill-fated company. Two previous Chiefs lost their lives while on duty. Eight years ago Chief Brennan was killed just after a fire at Twenty-first Street and Eighth Avenue by the collapse of a water tank on a roof. Three years later Chief Rooney responded to a false alarm at Houston and Wooster Street, and while rushing into the basement fell and fractured his skull.

It was half an hour after the men of 32 and 55 dragged themselves from the building before any appreciable effect was made on the flames. After the first lull they broke forth with renewed energy, and it was near midnight before the flames were subdued.

SCENES IN THE TENEMENTS.

None of the tenement houses adjoining was burned, a fact that is considered little short of marvelous. Particularly is this true in the case of the back-yard tenements that occupied the centre of the block, with no street frontage, at the rear of the factory. These are three and four-story buildings. As a rule they are frame, most of them covered with clap board. Each housed not fewer than forty persons.

In the light of the flames that spouted out of the factory and over the roofs of these houses the occupants, mostly poor Italians, rushed out of their homes and down the crooked alleyway to Elisabeth Street, carrying on their shoulders or heads great bundles of clothing or heavy trunks. Curious spectators who ventured into the areaway were knocked down by the excited men, women, and children as they pushed in and out of their tenements in their haste to save their all.

Some of the women could be seen at the windows, shielding their faces with their arms from the intense heat from the burning factory, drawing in their clothes-lines and reambving clothes they had left out to dry. Several women staggered out with babies in one arm and portable property in the other.

When these people appeared on the street with their treasure boxes they were met by an army of east side thieves, who, under the pretense of assisting in rescuing things, stole whatever they could lay their hands on. In some instances the plunderers broke open trunks which had been carried to the sidewalk and succeeded in getting away with jewels and clothing. In other cases they assaulted old men who fought fiercely in their effort to retain the property which they had carried from their homes.

That the thieves worked successfully appeared to be due to the fact that the fire lines had been established at each end of the Elisabeth Street block, so that most of the policemen were lined up at the Broome Street corner and also at the Spring Street corner, leaving only a few in the middle of the block, where the robberies occurred.

One woman who was seen running up Elisabeth Street holding in her hand a roll of banknotes was chased by two men, one of whom grabbed her while the other forced the money out of her hand. They darted over to the Bowery and made their escape.

In the meantime the policemen on the Elisabeth Street block were kept busy, several of them had started into the tenements that were in danger for the purpose of routing out the tenants, and they had a hard time of it. Policemen Gabe, Ward and McDonough of the Mulberry Street Station, who were among the first to arrive on the scene, found some of the tenants lying in the dark halls weeping and declaring that they were waiting for death to overtake them. Many of these persons had to be carried from the tenements.

While assisting several women out of a tenement at 189 Elizabeth Street, the three policemen named were knocked down the stairway by a crowd who pushed three men carrying two trunks down on top of the policemen. The policemen were severely bruised and cut, but with much difficulty managed to get back up stairs and drove out those who remained in the building. They did the same thing in the other tenements, where they found crowds of weeping women who were unable to fight their way to the street for the reason that scores of men were shoving and pushing to get back to rescue their household effects.

Out on the sidewalk the tugging and pulling and pushing and fighting continued, and many of the panic-stricken Italians fled from the neighborhood as soon as they were able to escape, leaving their property behind them. This afforded the looters a chance to get to work again, and in some cases the thieves backed up wagons to carry away other peoples' property.

Near the corner of Spring Street, on Elizabeth, an elderly man was grasped by the throat by a pickpocket, while another thief relieved him of $7, all the money he possessed.

BETWEEN GANGS OF THIEVES.

To get away from the thieves who were at work on the Elizabeth Street block a number of Italians hurried down to Grand Street, only to be met there by another gang of crooks who had come over from the Bowery. This gang succeeded in getting away with several thousand dollars' worth of property. They would run from one corner to another shouting, and then, when they managed to get a crowd to a point where there were but one or two policemen, they boldly got to work, grabbing men and women by the throat and relieveing them of all they had in their pockets.

The screams of the persons who had been assaulted and robbed at this point brought Policeman Palmer, who had gone to the fire from the Old Slip Station. He saw a man grab an Italian and hold the stranger's arms while another thief searched the Italian's pockets. When the policeman darted into the crowd of crooks one of them tried to trip him, but he knocked this fellow aside and grabbed the man who was robbing the Italian.

The others who had been engaged in the robbery managed to get away. Then while on the way to the Mulberry Street Police Station Palmer saw his prisoner make an effort to pass a stolen watch to a confederate who had been following them. Palmer asked a stranger to grab the thief's confederate, which he did, and assisted in taking him to the police station.

The man who had been held up went along, too. He said his name was Salvator Rossi, and that he lived at 214 Canal Street. He declared that he had been robbed of his gold chain and silver watch. The man charged with the robbery said he was Raphael Califfanni. He refused to give his address. The other man, who was charged with being his confederate, gave his name as Tony Felari. Both were locked up.

Around on Mott Street, opposite the burning buildings, there were scenes enacted similar to those witnessed on Elisabeth Street. There was no chance for the thieves to do any work on Broome Street, for here Inspectors Brooks and Smith had an army of bluecoats on duty. The reserves from every precinct, from the First to the Eighteenth, had been called out, but the crowd extended over to the Bowery and kept the police busy through all the sides streets. Deputy Police Commissioner Davis was among those who attended the fire.

There are three corporations with offices at 369 Broome Street, of each of which Rosa Herrmann is President. One is the Herrmann Furniture and Plumbers' Cabinet Works, capitalized at $120,000; the second, the E. Herrmann Lumber Company, capital $100,000, and the third, the E. Herrmann Sawmill Company, capital $100,000.

At the office last night after the fire information was denied as to whether or not the buildings and contents were insured.

Dewey's Wines Are Pure.
Buy of the makers. We are the makers. Special Holiday assorted cases. Send for descriptive price list. Dewey's, 138 Fulton St., New York City.—Adv.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. Beware of imitations.—Adv.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
is the standard everywhere. Sold by best grocers.—Adv.

TIME LIMIT ON RUSSIA

Japan Said to Demand a Reply Within a Stated Period.

It is Believed in St. Petersburg the Question of War Will be Decided in a Fortnight—War Risks at Lloyd's Again Rise.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Peking correspondent of The Times says a report is current, and is believed to be true, that Japan's request for the reconsideration by Russia of her reply to the Japanese demands was accompanied by the specification of a time limit.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the National Zeitung, in a dispatch quoted by the Berlin correspondent of The Times, it is believed in Russian official circles that a Winter campaign in the Far East is possible.

It is the expectation in St. Petersburg that the question of war will be decided in fourteen days.

Russia, it is added, is determined not to declare war, in order to avoid the odium of taking the initiative.

The Tokio correspondent of The Times says that owing to rumors of the assembling of military transports at Hiroshima there has been a sharp fall in the market quotations of all Japanese stocks.

By The Associated Press.

TOKIO, Dec. 21.—Japan's reply to Russia was handed to Baron de Rosen this afternoon at a conference between the Russian Minister and Foreign Minister Komura at the Russian Legation.

Japan's reply is in no way in the nature of an ultimatum, but Russia is asked to reconsider certain essential points in her reply to Japan.

Baron de Rosen is now sufficiently recovered to resume the negotiations.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Japanese Legation has communicated the details of Japan's reply to Russia to the British Foreign Office, but informs The Associated Press that it is not permitted to divulge the details.

A legation official yesterday characterized the situation as "quite grave," but as one from which no decisive development could be expected immediately.

Japanese-Russian war risks at Lloyds yesterday rose to 45 guineas per cent. to the end of January and 45 guineas to the end of February.

Cargo insurance jumped from 4s. to 20s. The owners of two cargoes already half way to Japan found difficulty in effecting insurance even at the latter rate.

Business on the Stock Exchange yesterday opened flat on the Far Eastern situation. Japanese fell half a point. Consols went down ⅝ and Russian stocks declined half a point.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—War in the Far East is regarded in official quarters here as improbable for several weeks, for the reason that Russia cannot continue to negotiate and Russia's policy is understood to be simply to "sit tight and hold on," to make no specific promises concerning the territories in dispute, and to meet an attack, if Japan is satisfied with nothing else.

Russia, it is said, will let nothing go. Japan must be content with that or fight.

This attitude, it is believed, is approved by the Czar, who is not willing that Russia should take the aggressive. The Czar's advisers are convinced that Great Britain will not be involved.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—A Tokio dispatch sets forth the agitated state of Japanese public sentiment and the intense feeling against Russia, and also foreshadows the possible dispatch of Japanese troops to Korea, but it is added that if this is done it will be with the assent of Russia, which will prevent the expedition having the significance of a war move against Russia.

The official advices from St. Petersburg continue to have a hopeful tone, and, with advices from Tokio of the same tenor, the authorities here assert they have good reason to believe that the situation, although serious, has not reached the point of a war crisis.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—Officials of the Foreign Office do not share the pessimistic feeling regarding the situation in the Far East which now seems to be general.

The officials say there is no reason to despair of a peaceful settlement of the difficulties between Russia and Japan.

MUCH DISORDER IN KOREA.

Numerous Conflicts Between Natives and Japanese—Japan May Land Troops.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Seoul says:

"Numerous conflicts have occurred at Chemul-Po and Masam-Pho between Japanese and Korean inhabitants.

"Japanese telegraph operators have charge of the line from Seoul to the coast.

"The possibility of Japanese troops landing to preserve order is discussed, but it would only be done with the consent of the Russian Government."

TOKIO, Dec. 21.—Sixty military engineers have been dispatched to Korea to replace the civil telegraph operators attached to the Japanese telegraph lines on the peninsula.

It is officially asserted that the step taken has no military significance.

CANNOT GET GERMAN MONEY.

It Is Said Neither Russia Nor Japan Can Raise a Loan in Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The financial editor of the Tageblatt says neither Russia nor Japan can hope for a loan in Germany because the German bankers never engage in foreign Government loans without consultation with and the consent of the Foreign Office, and the Foreign Office will not give this consent.

Russian securities are not in favor in Berlin now. A fresh loan to Russia would not in any case be made without excellent terms, and not at all without Government approval.

Bankers here think the greatest security for peace is the difficulty, perhaps the impossibility, of either Russia or Japan obtaining money in the United States, France, Germany, or Great Britain.

THE HELENA AT NIU-CHWANG.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Navy Department is advised of the arrival of the gunboat Helena at Niu-Chwang, where she has gone into a mud-dock for the Winter. For some time the department was without advices from the Helena, although she had orders to proceed to her present station.

The report of the Helena's commander contains no news bearing on the situation in Manchuria.

OVERDUE STEAMSHIP ON REEF.

The Amur's Passengers Taken Off and Brought to Seattle.

SEATTLE, Dec. 21.—The steamship Farallon reached Seattle to-day, having on board the passengers of the overdue Canadian steamship Amur. The Amur left Skagway on Dec. 12, and the next day ran into Harbor Reef, at the entrance to Port Simpson. At high tide she pulled off, but in doing so broke her tailshaft.

The Amur succeeded in reaching the wharf at Port Simpson, and on Friday the Farallon went in and took off her passengers. The injured vessel probably will have to be towed to Vancouver. The reef on which she struck is unmarked.

LEFT WILL, BUT NO MONEY.

Mystery Over Disappearance of Middletown Man's Wealth.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The will of Isaac Cassell, a prominent citizen of this city, was filed in the Surrogate's Court to-day. It bequeaths all his real and personal property to Mrs. Annie Priscilla Hill of 210 West Eighty-fourth Street, New York, naming his nephew, Willis R. Hill, of same address as sole executor. Mr. Cassell died recently and was supposed to be worth $20,000 in real estate and cash. When the funeral arrangements were made no money could be found, and the real estate had been made over to a well-known lawyer in consideration of "$1 and other valuables." The real estate was worth about $10,000.

Mr. Cassell was one of the oldest Masons in this section, and the lodge took the matter in hand and provided a burial fund. A committee was also named to investigate the disappearance of Mr. Cassell's wealth, of which no trace can be found beyond the real estate. There are a number of other heirs, who will interest themselves in the matter, among them, it is said, Thomas Knox of Jersey City.

There has been considerable speculation among Mr. Cassell's friends as to what had become of the money, as it was known that he had not spent it, and it is said that there will be some startling developments when the will is probated. The witnesses to the will are C. Arthur Coan of 241 Harrison Street, Brooklyn, and James J. Broderick, 232 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, New York.

WESTERN UNION MUST PAY.

Texas Wire Tappers' Fraud Must Be Made Good by Company.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 21.—The Texas Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision affirming the judgment of the lower court awarding the Uvalde National Bank of Uvalde, Texas, $1,200 damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company for a loss sustained through wire tapping.

The money was obtained from the bank by Rief and Fisher, two noted wire tappers, who are now serving sentences in the Missouri penitentiary for a similar practice, committed in that State. Rief played the role of a cattle buyer. The Supreme Court holds that the Western Union was guilty of undue negligence in the transmission of the message over its line.

WHITECAPS MURDER NEGRO.

Warned to Leave Home and Killed When He Refused.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—Eli Hilson, a negro living about eight miles from Brookhaven, Miss., was assassinated near his home last evening while driving alone. The horse went home and his owner was found dead in the buggy on his arrival.

Last Winter Hilson, who was prosperous, was warned by the Whitecaps to leave his home, but disregarded the warning. Three weeks ago his house was visited in the night by Whitecaps and several volleys fired into it. His wife was sick in bed at the time, with an infant only a few hours old. He still disregarded the warning and remained on his place.

Hilson is the second negro murdered by Whitecaps in that portion of Lincoln County within the last month. The negroes are greatly alarmed and are deserting the county.

INGENUITY DID NOT SAVE HIM.

Colored Lawyer's Remark to a Jury Costs Him $25.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—"Not guilty, gentlemen, not guilty!" shouted John A. Moss, a colored lawyer, to the jury in a murder case as they passed his office on Saturday, returning from their breakfast. The jury reported the matter to the Judge as soon as they arrived in the courtroom, and to-day Moss was placed on trial for contempt of court.

He made an ingenious explanation to the effect that his remarks were in two chapters, the word "gentlemen" being addressed to the jury, while the words "not guilty" were addressed to another person, and referred to another case. After a number of witnesses had been heard Justice Wright disagreed with the defendant's view of his own intentions, and sentenced him to pay a fine of $25, to stay in jail for ten days, and to stand committed until the costs were paid.

INHERITED AWFUL FATE.

Turner Killed by Train Where Father and Grandfather Died in Same Way.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 21.—The fate of the Port Morris Turners met his death on the railroad yesterday morning, and at very nearly the same spot where his father was killed ten years ago, and at the same place where his grandfather had been killed ten years previous to that.

The young man's name was Samuel Turner. He was twenty-one years old and had been married only a month. He was walking up the tracks early in the morning when his foot caught in the frog of a switch. He tried to free himself, but could not do it and shouted for help. He could make no one hear, however, and so started to cut the shoe off his foot. While doing that he was run down by the milk train.

His father and grandfather were both killed in exactly the same way, and the young man had often said that he expected to meet the same fate, as it seemed to run in the family. It was his custom to go to work early in the morning and then return to breakfast. Shortly after being married he said to his wife one day: "If I do not return promptly some day you know that I have caught my foot in the frog."

Niagara Falls and Return, $2.00.
Lehigh Valley R. R., Dec. 24th. Tickets at 355 1,224 B'way and ferries. 23d. Cort. or Desb. St.—Adv.

Mothers don't wait until croup becomes dangerous. They give Piso's Cure at once. 25c.—Adv.

PRESSURE ON COLOMBIA

Europe Trying to Prevent a War with the United States.

Diplomats Tell Gen. Reyes That Any Attempt to Retake Panama Will Be Futile.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Diplomatic pressure will be brought to bear upon Colombia by several European powers to prevent war between that country and the United States. The first step in this direction has already been taken by several foreign powers through their representatives here, who have informed Gen. Rafael Reyes of the futility of any attempt by Colombia to retake Panama, declaring that it will result only in precipitating the Bogota Government into war with the United States, and have said to him that the result of such a catastrophe Colombia herself must realise.

If this step is not sufficient the representatives of these countries at Bogota will be instructed to inform President Marroquin that Colombia can expect no sympathy from the European powers in any move she may make on Panama which would inevitably involve her in war with the United States.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps have been informed by Gen. Reyes himself that he fears he cannot check his people much longer. Gen. Reyes is not talking for publication, but to several European Ambassadors he has confided his fears with frankness, and has said that he is doing everything in his power to prevent an outbreak before the conclusion of his mission, but that, although his influence with the army is considerable, he is so far away that it is difficult for him to make it felt as strongly as if he were on the ground.

Diplomats whom Gen. Reyes has approached on the subject say that what he most fears is the result of the announcement at Bogota of the failure of his mission. He himself realises that the most he can hope for from the Government of the United States is an offer that if will use moral suasion to prevail on Panama to assume her portion of the Colombian debt.

"I came to Washington to save what I could from a shipwreck," he said to a diplomat of high rank.

Realisation of the true situation, it is said, will not prevent Gen. Reyes from calling on the United States for a reference to The Hague of several of the questions at issue. It is on this point that Europe diplomats have told Gen. Reyes that it is expecting too much to expect this Government to submit any phase of the Panama matter to The Hague. Several Ambassadors have earnestly advised the General to impress on his people the fact that Europe wants the Isthmian canal, and that Colombia can expect no sympathy from that quarter.

It is hoped that the receipt of this news in Bogota will do much to keep the feeling there and hold the Colombians in check until Gen. Reyes can return. Great Britain and the Netherlands have taken pains to let Gen. Reyes know indirectly that Colombia reckons without her host if she interprets their delay in recognising the Republic of Panama as an evidence of online sympathy for Colombia or as due to anything but a desire to protect the interests of their financiers, who are the largest holders of Government bonds.

COLOMBIANS OCCUPY A PANAMA ISLAND.

About a Hundred Soldiers Land on the Island of Pines—American Warship Believed to be on Her Way There.

COLON, Dec. 21.—Information has been received here that about 100 Colombian troops have landed on the Island of Pines, northwest of Cape Tiburon, which is situated at the western entrance of the Gulf of Darien.

The Island of Pines is in Panamanian territory, and is the only island along that coast which is wooded, peaked with mountains, and also well watered, thus offering every facility for camping and for use as a base of observation.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Mayflower left this harbor last evening, bound in the direction of the Island of Pines, supposedly to obtain confirmation of the report.

The United States gunboat Bancroft is still on that coast, in the vicinity of Nombre de Dios.

The United States cruiser Nashville has returned to Colon from Bocas del Toro.

Rear Admiral Coghlan has transferred his flag to the auxiliary cruiser Prairie.

Dispatches from Paris to the morning papers say that France and Great Britain are redoubling their efforts at St. Petersburg and Tokio, respectively, to prevent a rupture between Russia and Japan.

According to The Daily Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent, the Japanese Government has given notice that it will require all the dry docks in the country for the use of the Japanese fleet, the vessels of which are already beginning to dock for cleaning purposes.

The correspondent adds that the Russians have begun the building of a rampart around Port Arthur to include the new town, and that the old rampart is to be demolished.

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent says that the British cruiser Sirius, which was to Winter there, has been ordered to proceed to Wei-Hai-Wei, where it is expected that a naval concentration will take place.

PANAMA, Dec. 21.—There is no truth in the report that Americans have been told to leave the Darien district within twenty-four hours. There are less than a score of Americans in the entire district, and practically all of them are at Cana, where they are engaged in mining. Cana is about three days inland from Yaviza. The presence of Colombians at Titumati, and the discovery of a few men about Cana, supposed to be Colombian spies, decided the miners to withdraw, which they did, passing through Yaviza on the way out.

The United States gunboat Concord returned this morning from San Miguel, and reports that the two outposts at Yaviza and Real Santa Maria are in good shape and well established. The cruiser Wyoming has ascended the estuary between the outposts, and is now anchored twenty miles therefrom.

The system of communication is so good that Admiral Glass can get news from the outposts in eighteen hours.

Nothing has occurred recently to indicate that the Colombians are moving toward the Isthmus, and the situation is distinctly quiet. The naval authorities have decided that there is no need to send reinforcements.

The presence of ten men was

and to the new situation to keep a careful watch for Colombian troops. To avoid contact or the opening of hostilities with them as far as possible, and to inform the flagship immediately that their presence has been discovered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Official confirmation has reached Washington of the report of the landing of Colombian troops on the island of Los Pinos, which lies close to the coast of Panama.

These troops number 400, and they have taken up a position on this high island with the intention of making paths through the jungles.

It is said here to be unlikely that the United States naval commander in Colombian waters will go to the extent of dislodging the Colombian troops from the island. On this point, however, the policy of the Government has not been definitely decided.

As a result of the impression that war between the United States and Colombia is certain, the Quartermaster General of the army has been besieged by railroad and shipping men desirous of transporting troops.

It is pointed out to-day that while the landing of troops would seem to be serious, but little comment and is only evidence of a disturbed condition of affairs, the embarkation of troops puts a different aspect on the situation. For this reason the Navy will be permitted to continue to control affairs in Isthmian waters for the present, at least for until matters reach a stage necessitating the cooperation of the army.

DENIAL BY WAYNE MacVEAGH.

He Says the Reports That the President and Mr. Hay Are Angry with Him Are False.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The fact that Wayne MacVeagh is acting as adviser to Gen. Reyes, the special envoy of Colombia, has given rise to reports that this engagement of the ex-Attorney General of the United States is very distasteful to the President and his advisers, who are said to have given expression to their disappointment with Mr. MacVeagh's conduct in this particular.

There seems to be no good ground for these allegations. Mr. MacVeagh is a frequent visitor at the White House. To-day, in company with the President, he called on Mr. Hay at the Secretary's residence, and he will be a guest of the President at luncheon to-morrow.

Mr. MacVeagh has taken notice of the reports alluded to, and has written a note which will appear in The Washington Post to-morrow, in which he declares that "the same industrious gentleman" who circulated previous falsehoods about him is again at work. He adds:

"At present he is content to represent the President and Secretary Hay as angry because at the request of Gen. Reyes I am doing what little I can to assist in settling the controversy between the United States and Colombia in a manner consistent with what I believe to be the true interest and the true honor of both countries.

"If he would only make his falsehoods probable or ever approach even common ideas, but as his stupidity is his misfortune and not his fault, he ought not to be blamed for it. Let us hope his weakness for lying is also beyond his control."

THE TOPEKA FOR COLON.

Gunboat Will Sail from New Orleans To-day and Touch at Key West.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—Orders were received to-day by Rear Admiral W. C. Wise, commanding the Atlantic training squadron, sending the gunboat Topeka to Colon, Colombia, by way of Key West.

The Topeka will sail to-morrow for the latter port for instructions, supplies, and a detachment of marines, as there are no marines on board at present. There are 200 officers and men aboard the Topeka under command of Commander Frank A. Wilner.

Louisiana for the Canal.

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 21.—Both houses of the Louisiana Legislature to-day adopted a resolution requesting the United States Senators from this State to vote in favor of the ratification of the treaty providing for the building of the Panama Canal.

CASSATT DENIES REQUEST.

Tells Philadelphia Board of Trade It Spreads Wrong Impression Concerning City's Facilities.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-day the reply of A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to that body's request that the order cutting off through trains for Washington from the Broad Street Station be rescinded was read.

The reply was referred to the Committee on Inland Transportation, and said:

"I beg to assure you that we would be very glad to accept the suggestion made by your committee that we yield to the public sentiment in this matter were we not convinced by the experience gained thus far that the present arrangement results in a minimum of inconvenience to the public.

"If any injury has been done to the business interests of the city, it has been caused by the spreading abroad of the impression that Philadelphia has been passed by and that passengers from the South are disembarked at an out-of-the-way place on the outskirts, and are put to great inconvenience to reach the city.

"It seems to us that what is needed now in to correct this false impression by making it known that the West Philadelphia Station is a convenient and commodious one, located within ten minutes by trolley and cheap cab service from the centre of the city; that it is, in fact, more conveniently situated than Union Station, in Baltimore, or any of the stations in New York with reference to the business centres of those cities."

DR. W. SEWARD WEBB TESTIFIES

Denies That Accident on Jan. 2 Was Due to His Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 21.—Dr. W. Seward Webb, President of the Rutland Railroad, was a witness before the State Railroad Commission, which met in this city to-day to investigate the cause of the railroad accident on the Rutland Road between this city and Shelburne Jan. 2 last, when a wild engine collided with a regular passenger train, and five men were killed.

It was rumored at the time that Dr. Webb had ordered the engine to Shelburne for his private train. Dr. Webb denied this emphatically, saying his private train was in New York at the time. He further said that he did not plan to leave Shelburne on the night of the accident, and if he had, he would not have called a freight engine into service.

Did Without a Papal Dispensation.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 21.—After asking Pope Pius for a special dispensation for his marriage, which was refused, Edward De Gaucer was married here to-day to Mrs. Ella J. Winterbottom of New York, who had been divorced. Mr. De Gaucer is manager of the Candelaria Mining Company and Vice President of the company's railroad in Mexico. He is a son of a Cuban planter.

Oil Land $15,000 an Acre.

Special to The New York Times.

BATHON HEAIRIE, Texas, Dec. 21.—A spot of the oil gusher which was brought in at this place yesterday by the Paraffine Oil Company shows that it has a daily output of 14,000 barrels. The price of oil land in this field to-day advanced to $15,000 an acre.

Picked Up His Own Severed Arm.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Dec. 21.—George Shier to-day picked up his arm, which had been cut off by his falling in front of a train, and walked back to the station.

HOUSE WORRIED OVER PANAMA SITUATION

Its Political Effect Feared by Members of Both Parties.

Why Republicans Dread Results of a War with Colombia—Senate Democrats Have Upset Programme of Their House Brethren.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—It is becoming manifest that both the Hobson Republicans and the House Democrats look with increasing disquietude on the situation in the Senate so far as it relates to the Panama Canal. The leaders of the House Republicans are disquieted because they fear a bad effect on the coming campaign, in which they hope to be re-elected, and the leaders of the House Democrats because their plans have been disarranged by the Senate Democrats.

The Republican leaders fear a war with Colombia, and think it will be disastrous in the coming political campaign. Ordinarily a war insures the success of the party in power. A war President is popular and can count on the support to be derived by the usual appeals to all patriots to stand by the Administration, regardless of party.

But the Republican leaders in the House do not believe this would prove true in the case of a war with Colombia. Their idea is that the creation of the Panama Republic is a popular act and will inure to President Roosevelt's benefit, provided it results in the obtaining of the canal without bloodshed. But they think that if to get the canal and maintain the republic that has been created the United States will have to go to war, the result will be injurious to the party.

The principal item in a war with Colombia, it is thought, would be a long death list from fevers, not from bullet wounds. The Colombians, according to the best information obtainable, could not stand against American soldiers long in battle, but could prolong a war in which tropical diseases would be their deadliest weapons.

"The Colombians are brave enough," said a politician who once served in that country as a representative of the United States. "They don't know how to fight, but they don't know how to surrender, either. They couldn't hurt us much in the field, but they could make the war disastrous without a single pitched battle."

With few "glorious victories" to rouse American pride, with an unimspiring death list from fever, and with a steadily growing expense bill chargeable to the Panama Canal, the Republicans fear that the Panama coup would be turned into an engine of defeat. If the war could be ended before the Summer months, the danger of a big death list would be minimized. But if Colombia so conducts herself as to make it necessary for the United States to invade Colombian territory, it is believed that it would be impossible to end the war before Summer and the Summer diseases came. These are the Republican worries.

As for the House Democrats, they seem to fear that the attitude of their brethren in the Senate will kill the canal. The House Democrats had carefully arranged a plan of campaign which has been held up by Senator Gorman. They have all along conducted themselves so as to put the Democrats in the position of vigorously opposing the forcible creation of the Panama Republic, but at the same time of lifting no straw in the way of the canal. They have taken the ground that while they condemn the creation of the Panama Republic and President Roosevelt's part in its establishment, they will favor the canal whether it is at Panama or anywhere else.

At every opportunity, under Mr. Williams's leadership, the House Democrats have undertaken to keep the two questions—the Panama Republic and the Panama Canal—entirely separate. All this has gone for nothing, for the Senate Democrats, under Mr. Gorman, have fused the two questions. The House men now fear that the Senators will defeat the canal, and thus place the Democratic Party in the position of having again taken an attitude of hostility to a forward step in American progress.

Consequently the House Democrats are as little satisfied with the outlook as the House Republicans, and the latter are dissatisfied indeed.

EXPECT TO RATIFY TREATY.

Republican Senators Confident of Getting Needful Democratic Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The fate of the Panama treaty in the Senate has been made a leading topic of speculation by reason of Senator Hoar's declaration that the President has not made it clear that the revolution at Panama was not encouraged by him or by Secretary Hay. The promptness with which the Democratic Senators lined up on the attitude taken by the Massachusetts Senator for the time being appalled the Administration Senators, who found themselves taken by surprise in front and on the flank.

Despite the fact that there has been thus far no necessity for caucus action on the canal situation, the majority Senators are confident of the soundness of their position, and they will stand by the President. In this attitude they freely predict that even Senator Hoar will finally vote for the treaty.

The apprehension that has found its way into print that Senator Hale will vote against the treaty they designate as a bugaboo that never had any source or substance. They claim Senator Hale's support for the treaty just as confidently as they do that of Senator Hoar. But with every Republican Senator voting for the treaty, at least three votes would have to come from the minority to insure ratification, the Republican strength being fifty-seven out of the ninety members of the Senate.

The Republican leaders unhesitatingly predict that when a vote is reached the matter will go as it did in the executive session last Spring, when after days were spent in listening to speeches in opposition to the Hay-Herran treaty that agreement was ratified by a vote of 73 to 5. The five votes recorded against that treaty were those of the Virginia and Alabama Senators and Senator Teller. These five will vote against the pending treaty, and their position is unalterable. From the other twenty-eight Democratic Senators the majority leaders claim that it is reasonable to expect the few votes needed. They count on the Senators from Louisiana and Florida who are controlled by the action of the leading commercial organizations in those States.

The position taken by the Democrats is declared to be entirely for politics, pursued, and is under the direction of Senator Gorman, who is a Maryland Senator who would not hesitate to embarrass a rival if by so doing he could accomplish his purpose. The Senator puts a vital determining question whether there shall be a canal at all or not is involved.

The Republican Senators therefore speak of the outlook with entire cheerfulness, believing that the question is not a political issue, and cannot be made one, but is rather one of patriotic purpose and destined to command the support of the whole country without division or dissent.

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY'S DINNER IN BROOKLYN.

President Butler of Columbia Says Demands of Organized Men Imperil Liberty Based on Law.

The twenty-fourth annual dinner of the New England Society in Brooklyn was held last night at the Union League Club, Grant Square, Brooklyn. Two hundred and fifty of the descendants of New England, including many women, attended.

Those at the speakers' table were Austin B. Fletcher, President of the New England Society; Capt. James Moss, Gen. Henry C. Corbin, William B. Davenport, Willard Bartlett, President Nicholas Murray Butler, the Rev. John Cuckson, Justice Almet F. Jenks, the Rev. Lindsay Parker, Martin W. Littleton, H. B. Hubbard, President of the St. Nicholas Society, and E. D. Hennessey, President of the St. Patrick Society.

Joseph A. Burr, President of the New England Society in Brooklyn, presided.

President Butler of Columbia University delivered the principal speech, saying in part that the forefathers were seekers for liberty, and built their Government on laws.

"Are we to-day thinking straight and acting straight on fundamental principles? Strange doctrines are preached and listened to. Fortunately the people know the fundamental rights. We are told that because organized men demand this, that, or the other, we are to grant their demands. The attack is on liberty based upon law. We are told that there is a higher law than the Constitution.

"Our weakness is in timorous executives with ears so fast to the ground that they forget their oaths. For popularity they would undermine the principles of government on which we rest. All that we ask is that this supine cowardice shall not take from us the heritage of our forefathers."

The other speakers were Gen. Henry C. Corbin, Joseph A. Burr, the Rev. John Cuckson, Almet F. Jenks, the Rev. Lindsay Parker, and Martin W. Littleton.

MAY HAVE SMALLPOX GERM.

Work of City Bacteriologist of Cleveland Is Said to Show Results.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—It was stated here to-day that Dr. W. T. Howard, city bacteriologist and a professor of Western Reserve University, had discovered the smallpox germ, and that an announcement of his find would be made known very soon.

Dr. Howard refuses to discuss the matter, but will not deny the statement, merely remarking that something will be made public soon through the proper channels. For months past he, with other experts in various parts of the country, has been working in the research established by John D. Rockefeller, who has given money toward the investigation here and elsewhere.

In this city perhaps more than any other it has been pursued at a great advantage, owing to the many cases of the disease that have existed and the fight that has been waged against it. Dr. Howard and Dr. Counselman of Boston have pursued a peculiar line of investigation, using a double magnifying system adopted by Dr. Counselman, that gives excellent results. It is known that a peculiar germ has been appearing regularly in all the specimens, and for some weeks great work has been devoted to isolating this germ.

Health Officer Friedrich, a smallpox expert, says the germ has been discovered, but will not give further information. He intimates a sensational announcement very soon.

CONFESSES TO KILLING FOUR.

Judge and Jury in Brooklyn Court Sit in Amazement While Sailor's Remarkable Statement Is Read.

While a self-confessed murderer sat calm and self-possessed in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder read a statement, in which the man told of not only committing the murder for which he was on trial, but of three others committed by him during a period of fifteen years. Judge Crane, who presided, and the jury sat in amazement as the statement was read. The man was Frank Henry Burness, who was placed on trial for the killing of Capt. George B. Townsend of the schooner Charles Buckley, at the Erie Basin on Nov. 10. After the confession had been read his attorney, Edmund H. Driggs, insisted on going on with the trial. The statement was in part as follows:

"My name is Frank Henry Burness. I am forty-four years old and was born in Butler, Penn., and am not married. This is how the trouble occurred with George B. Townsend, Captain of the schooner Charles Buckley, on Nov. 10. I shot him because he would not pay me all the money he owed me. I wish to facilitate the trial, as I am tired of living in prison. I would rather be executed than to lie in prison all my life.

"This is the fourth time I have killed a man, but I did not kill the other three deliberately, but in fights. The first time I shot a man in Charlestown, Mass. I pleaded guilty to manslaughter for that, and got three and one half years. When my term I went South and shipped aboard a schooner named the Rebecca G. Moulton under the name of Henry Hecker.

"When we got to Havana I drank a lot of sugar-cane rum, and one time the crew got into a fight with a crew from an Italian schooner. I pulled my gun and shot one of them in the eye. He dropped, and the others ran away. There the mate, a man named Miller, met me and asked me what I had done. I told him that it was none of his business. He came at me with a capstan bar, and I shot him in the head, killing him.

"A year after that I had a fight with Capt. Ira Colberth of the ship Cameo. He accused me of smuggling rum and I pinked him. I do not know whether he died or not, but I got three years for that."

The case will be given to the jury to-day.

CHALICE FOR ARCHBISHOP.

On behalf of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Rev. Charles McCready, Chaplain of that order, presented a gold chalice to Archbishop John M. Farley last night at a largely attended meeting held at the Diocesan Hall, on Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street.

President McNulty of the County Committee of the Order of Hibernians opened the meeting with a brief address in which he credited Archbishop Farley with having brought about the reconciliation of the two parties in the society, and said that in view of this it was fitting to remember him by this token. He then introduced Major McCrystal, who read Chaplain McCready's address of presentation.

Then Chaplain McCready arose with the chalice in his hand, and, facing the Archbishop, who had also arisen, told him in what esteem the order held him, and how they would never forget that he was the first ecclesiastical authority in the Diocese of New York to recognize the Hibernians.

"I would receive this chalice of salvation, Archbishop Farley replied, feelingly, "and would invoke a benediction on its donors. This is quite a surprise party to me, and if I am not equal to the occasion and able to express adequately my feelings, it is your fault.

"I thought this presentation was to be made during the course of an amiable little call by a committee of a few members of the order, but you have changed it into a public demonstration."

The Archbishop then said he had been invited ten years ago by the late Archbishop to undertake the task of reconciling the two parties in the Hiberman Order, but had declined, as he felt sure they would settle their difficulties amicably between themselves, and this had happened.

KANSAS WRECK KILLED TEN.

Many Passengers Also Hurt When the "Meteor" Ran into Open Switch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 21.—In a wreck to-day at Godfrey, Kan., of the "Meteor," St. Louis and San Francisco fast passenger train from the South, ten persons were killed and thirty-two were injured. Of the injured, four probably will die, while fourteen were severely hurt.

The train ran into an open switch and all the cars except the sleeper were derailed and turned over. In the crash the baggage car telescoped the engine and landed in a cornfield, while the smoker and the two chair cars were piled in a mass on top of the engine. Most of the injured were in the chair cars, which took fire soon after the wreck occurred, and many of the injured were burned.

J. A. Bartley, a freight brakeman, whose failure to flag the passenger train is said to have caused the wreck, has not been seen since the accident. The freight train, the crew of which Bartley was a member, was stalled in front of the passenger train because its engine became "dead."

The list of killed is as follows:

KIRKPATRICK, JAMES.
HOYT, GEORGE, conductor.
LEWERS, R. A., engineer.
BERNARD, THEODORE, fireman.
WYMAN, JAMES H.
MORELAND, ASA.
CORBIN, LON.
CORBIN, JOSEPH.
DARLINGTON, H. E., mail clerk.
BELL, JOHN, express messenger.

The wrecked train was one of the finest and fastest in the service. It was made up of two baggage and one mail car, a smoker, two chair cars and a sleeper. When the train reached Godfrey it was running at full speed to make up time. The passenger train jumped the track and rolled down a slight embankment. So fast was the train running that the engine and the forward baggage car landed nearly sixty feet off the roadbed before it stopped. The sleeper remained upright, and none of the passengers in this car was injured.

Ice Wrecks Bridge Building Equipment.

Special to The New York Times.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The thaw of Saturday and the heavy rains of Sunday, together with high winds, forced the ice from Hoosick River early to-day, and trestle work, derricks, and other equipment of the construction company building a new bridge at the foot of River Street were carried away.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:35 A. M.—244 Water Street; Phelps Brothers; damage unknown.
9:10 A. M.—71 East Third Street; Jacob C. Cooper; damage slight.
9:10 A. M.—512 West Forty-second Street; Edward Flagg; damage, $50.
11:15 A. M.—1,213 Third Avenue; Simon Row; damage, $25.
11:15 A. M.—206 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.
11:30 A. M.—3 Clinton Court; John Tildeu; no damage.
12:25 P. M.—31 Minetta Lane; Joseph Ricardi; no damage.
1:05 P. M.—1,425 Amsterdam Avenue; Patrick Moore; damage, $25.
2:20 P. M.—152 Canal Street; Charles Kubes; damage trifling.
2:25 Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street; Metropolitan Street Railway Company; damage, $25.
3:45 P. M.—209 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; Antonio Mordesa; damage trifling.
P. M.—214-216 Tenth Avenue; Oscar Pandeni; damage, $50.
4:16 P. M.—Eldridge Street; Jacob Wernstein; damage, $2,100.
5:55 P. M.—186-190 Mott Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
6:23 P. M.—316 Hudson Street; Mary Simmons; damage, $25.
6:45 P. M.—452 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; Palestine Zawopski; damage trifling.
7:20 P. M.—60 Lewis Street; Samuel Lewis; damage, trifling.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 21.—Fire at Wichita Falls, Texas, last night destroyed the Victor Flouring Mills. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Insurance is $44,700.

REED & BARTON
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
HOLIDAY GIFTS
41 UNION SQUARE and 6 MAIDEN LANE

Value $150. Price $95.
A limited number of our (1) One Karat Solitaire Diamond Rings will be sold until Christmas, at the above price. Extra large Diamond of rare color and sparkling brilliancy—ladies' or gentlemen's setting. An early selection is suggested.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue.
CASPERFELD & CLEVELAND
ESTABLISHED 1857.
144 BOWERY,
"Bowery Savings Bank Block."
Bet. Grand and Broome Sts., north of Grand St. Station, west side of street.
Open Evenings Till 11 o'Clock.
Mail Orders Filled. Inquiries Solicited.

SOZODONT
Tooth Powder
New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

C. C. SHAYNE'S FUR STORES, 41ST & 42D STS., BET. B'WAY & 6TH AVE., WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS.

"The Real Parsifal"
An entirely new view, furnished and realism of Wagner's great allegorical work, by
James Huneker
in the JANUARY
METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE
A 25-cent Magazine for 15 cents. Out To-day.

Brokaw Brothers
BROKEN LOTS
High Grade Winter Clothing
for Men, Boys and Children
UNDER COST.
Fourth Avenue Astor Place Lafayette Place

James McCreery & Co.
Sale of
China, Glass and Silverware
On Tuesday, Dec. 22nd.

Fine China.
English China, 10 inch Plates..... 12.00 doz.
Cups and Saucers...6.00 doz.
French China Plates... 6.00 doz.
French China Bread and Butter Plates.....3.00 doz.
Sterling Silver.
Tea Spoons.....4.50 ½ doz.
Table Spoons.....10.25 ½ doz.
Forks .....9.50 ½ doz.
Fine quality rolled Plate with French grey finish.
Tea Spoons.....1.95 ½ doz.
Table Spoons.....3.85 ½ doz.
Forks.....3.85 ½ doz.

Cut Glass.
Water Carafe,—deep, handsome cutting.....2.00
Cream and Sugar Set...2.50
Pint Decanter.....3.50
Mustard Jar.....50
Pepper and Salt bottles, with heavy sterling silver tops, 75c each
Rock Crystal Table Glass.
Goblets.....14.00 doz.
Claret Glasses.....12.50 doz.
Tumblers.....11.50 doz.
½ pint Decanter...2.25 each.

Twenty-third Street.

James McCreery & Co.
Men's Furnishing Dept.
Cravats, Gloves, silk and linen Handkerchiefs, Vests.
Dress Protectors, Mufflers, silk Hosiery, Canes and Umbrellas.
Dressing Gowns, Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets.
On Tuesday, December 22nd.
Smoking Jackets, made of Cloth, silk Matelasse, Velvet and Novelty fabrics.
5.50 to 20.00
Value 8.00 to 30.00
Twenty-third Street.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
86TH ST. & 3RD AVE.
OFFER
Couch Covers
Exceptional value, excellent designs. 1.39
Portieres
Choice colorings. Superior effects. 6.98
Lace Curtains
Particularly low priced. Nottinghams. 98c., 1.49 & 2.98
Arabes. 3.49, 6.49 & 9.98
Slippers—Ladies'
Hand crocheted, choice colored Zephyrs, Fleece soled. 69c
Lace Bed Sets
Irish Point. 4.98, 6.98 & 9.98
Lambrequins
Silk and Tapestry. a wide, safe choice. 98c. to 4.98
Waist Patterns
in boxes. Silk embroidered front. 3 yds. white Madras to match; value $1.25. 49c
Open Evenings Until Chrismas.

RED TOP RYE
GOOD WHISKEY
It's up to YOU
FERDINAND WESTHEIMER & SONS CINCINNATI O.

Open EVENINGS Until Christmas.
"Centemeri" 7 Kid Glove
Gloves weekly from our factory, Grenoble, France.
This Week—"CHRISTMAS GLOVES."
Each pair in a neat Christmas gloves box.
P. CENTEMERI & CO., 23 East 17th Street.

AN IDEAL XMAS GIFT
One of these exquisite
Silkan UMBRELLAS
unique in style, daintiness of design, and enduring qualities; $2.00 to $20.00.
1 BARCLAY ST., NEAR B'WAY.

LEMAIRE PARIS

It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above) is on the case and on the eye piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.
For sale by all responsible dealers.

James McCreery & Co.
Upholstery Dep't.
4th Floor.
200 Sofa Cushions, covered with artistic Novelty fabrics, 24 inches square. 1.00, 2.00 and 3.50
formerly 2.50 to 5.00 each.
2500 Cushion Covers, Brocho Brocatelle, Brocade, Damask and Velours. 25c, 50c and 75c
Fine down cushions, covered with cambric, 24 inches square. 1.00 each
Burnt wood Novelties; bible bookracks, card cases, candlesticks, tobacco and nut bowls, trays, etc.
Playing card cases.....50c
Table bookracks.....1.00
Imported Poster Prints,—framed with brown or weathered oak.
English subjects from the famous Cecil Alden paintings.
Dutch landscapes from originals by H. Cassier. 3.00 to 8.50 each
New Models in the United Craftsmen Furniture.
Desks.....12.50
Desk chairs.....3.00
Twenty-third Street.

DO NOT FORGET
those boxes of
Huyler's
CANDIES
for
Xmas Presents
BOUND TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.
863 BROADWAY, Bet. 17th & 18th Sts.
608 FIFTH AVE., at 48d St.
21 WEST 42D ST., near 5th Ave.
190 BROADWAY, cor Liberty St.
BROOKLYN
458 FULTON ST. 335-337 FULTON ST.
All the Latest Domestic and Imported Novelties in
Baskets, Boxes, Etc.
Place your orders early to insure prompt delivery.
Candies sent everywhere by Mail or Express

TIFFANY STUDIOS
333 to 341 Fourth Ave.
Rare Holiday Gifts can be obtained here that will reflect the artistic taste of the giver, at prices pleasing to the moderate spender. Bronze and Pottery Lamps and other articles are all marked with artistic excellence.
Visitors are always welcome at our Show Rooms.
TIFFANY STUDIOS
333 to 341 Fourth Av.
ONE BLOCK EAST OF MADISON SQUARE

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

C. C. SHAYNE'S FUR STORES, 41ST & 42D STS., BET. B'WAY & 6TH AVE., WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS.

CLEVELAND TO SPEAK AT M'CLELLAN DINNER

Democrats Planning Thus to Begin National Campaign.

Attendance of Chief Judge Parker, ex-Senator Hill, and Congressman John Sharp Williams Said to be Assured.

Democracy's National campaign for the Presidency will be opened in this city at a big dinner to be given at Sherry's in honor of Mayor McClellan on the night of Jan. 8. It is the intention of the Democrats who have been quietly working to complete arrangements for the affair to make this the occasion for sounding the keynote for the National campaign, and they already have waited on ex-President Cleveland and have received his assurance that he will attend the dinner and make a speech.

For several days the members of the committee, which has for its Chairman W. Bourke Cockran, have been communicating with Democrats of prominence in National affairs, and while they are not yet ready to give out any information concerning the guests, other than Mr. Cleveland, who will attend, it has been ascertained that the men to whom invitations are being sent, and from whom acceptances are practically assured, include Chief Judge Parker of the State Court of Appeals, ex-United States Senator David B. Hill, Congressman John Sharp Williams, the leader of the party in the House of Representatives; William C. Whitney, and others who were connected with the triumphant Democracy of Grover Cleveland.

The membership of the committee in charge of the affair includes August Belmont, ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, John D. Crimmins, George Ehret, Ashbel P. Fitch, Hugh J. Grant, Hugh Kelly, Joseph C. Hendrix, Theodore W. Myers, M. Warley Platzek, Nathan Straus, J. Edward Simmons, and Abraham R. Lawrence.

There has been a twofold plan in the minds of the promotors of the dinner, first, to start the National campaign along aggressive and conservative lines, and, second, to bring the new Mayor of New York into further National prominence, not that there is any intention of grooming him for the Presidential nomination of 1904, for that, in the minds of the Democratic leaders, would weaken the organization by taking Col. McClellan from the Mayor's chair.

For this reason all of the best-known Democrats of the United States, men like Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland and Richard Olney of Massachusetts, will be sought as guests, and the speeches to be made on the occasion will purposely outline the most advisable lines of battle for the impending campaign.

In this connection Tammany men recall that George B. McClellan's march to the City Hall began more than eight years ago, when Charles F. Murphy, then, as now, the leader of the Eighteenth District Tammany organization, had him nominated to Congress and promised that he yet would make the then retiring President of the Board of Aldermen a Mayor of the city. Sticking steadfastly to that determination, Mr. Murphy sought and obtained the leadership of Tammany Hall a year ago, and the principal consequence of his elevation to the head of the organization was the election of Col. McClellan to be Mayor.

With this same determination of gaining an object, close friends of Mr. Murphy now declare that he has set himself to obtain the Presidential nomination at some future date for Col. McClellan, and that the coming dinner is but the first step toward the accomplishment of this object, which the Tammany leader is said to realize will take time and hard work.

JOHN F. AHEARN AT CITY HALL.

Goes Over Office Business with Borough President Cantor After Being Sworn In.

John F. Ahearn, Borough-President-elect for Manhattan, visited the City Hall yesterday and, with Borough President Jacob A. Cantor, went over the affairs of the office which Mr. Ahearn will fill after the first of the new year. The meeting lasted for a couple of hours, after which Mr. Ahearn said that he and Mr. Cantor had gone over the general work of the office, together with contracts for work now under way, unfinished matters, and the general office conditions.

Before going to the office of the Borough President Mr. Ahearn went before Judge Newburger of the Court of General Sessions and took the oath of office. There he received the congratulations of his friends and of Judge Newburger, who is one of Mr. Ahearn's closest personal friends, and who acted as his campaign manager during the recent campaign. Judge Newburger also administered the oath of office to Mr. Ahearn for every office to which he has been elected.

TO EXTEND PAROLE BENEFITS.

Superintendent Collins of Prison Department Will Repeat Recommendation.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Superintendent Collins of the State Prison Department said to-day that he should repeat to the coming Legislature his recommendation of an amendment to the parole law, so as to extend the parole opportunities to first-term men sentenced to twenty years or less.

The maximum now is five years, and a prisoner must serve one-third of his term before he can be paroled.

Mr. Collins said such an amendment would affect a higher grade of men than the five-year class, and induce them to lead better lives.

POLITICAL THEATRE PARTY.

Members of Harlem Democratic Club See "The Light That Failed."

Members of the Harlem Democratic Club, with their wives and families, filled the body of the Harlem Opera House last night at the performance of "The Light That Failed," given by Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott and their company. The affair was the annual theatre party of the organization controlled by Isaac A. Hopper, the Tammany leader in the Thirty-first Assembly District. In addition to Mr. Hopper and his family the party included ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, with Mrs. Dayton and C. W. Dayton, Jr.; Chief Justice Fitzsimons, and Justice John Henry McCarthy of the City Court, with Mrs. Fitzsimons and Mrs. McCarthy; Magistrate Lorenz Zeller, Congressman and Mrs. Francis E. Shober, and more than a hundred others. After the theatre a supper was served at the clubhouse, 105 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

Gov. Odell's Message About Completed.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Gov. Odell to-day said that while he had practically completed his message to the Legislature, a certain amount of revision would be required with reference to the conditions at Randall's Island in the light of the report on the subject to the State Board of Charities. It is understood that the message will be comparatively brief.

Chairman Brenner Calls on Odell.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Chairman Jacob Brenner of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican Committee, with Deputy Agriculturist Commissioner H. B. Kraske, a district leader in Brooklyn, had a conference this morning with Gov. Odell. Afterward Mr. Brenner said he had come to see the Governor on a personal matter and that politics had been mentioned only incidentally. He quoted Odell as saying that the important thing was to enlist new men, not hitherto actively connected with the Republican organization. Gov. Odell would say nothing concerning the conference.

Examinations for Canal Jobs.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—The State Civil Service Commission has prepared its advertisement for the holding of examinations, on Jan. 12 and 16, in this and thirty other States for candidates for engineers, rodmen, and chainmen for the barge canal improvement. The out-of-State examinations are to have the co-operation of the United States Civil Service Examiners. There is no restriction in the law on the employment of persons not residents of this State, but New York's Commissioners provide that so long as there are three candidates for appointment on the eligible list who are residents of New York State they shall have the preference.

RECIPROCITY ORDERS ISSUED.

Cuban Treaty Becomes Operative Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular letter of instructions to officers of the Customs Service and others interested in bringing into operation the treaty of reciprocity with Cuba, approved Dec. 11, 1902, and made effective by act of Congress and the President's proclamation of Dec. 17, 1903. The circular declares that the treaty becomes operative one minute after midnight Dec. 27 next.

THE MOCCASIN IS ALL RIGHT.

Admiral Harrington Waiting for East Wind to Work on Submarine Boat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Navy Department to-day received the following telegram in regard to the submarine boat Moccasin from Rear Admiral Harrington, commandant of the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, Va.:

"Wrecking company has two vessels at wreck, anchors planted and hawsers run, waiting for east wind. Hercules there, and pumps and two man caring for battery. Moccasin all right. Must wait for east wind."

JERSEY SENATORS HARMONIZE.

Walter E. Edge of Atlantic City Nominated for Senate Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 21.—The Republican Senate caucus to-night was a love feast. Senator Lee made a speech, commending Walter E. Edge of Atlantic City for efficiently filling the office of Senate Secretary and then renominated him, thus disposing of the only cloud that has rested on the Senate horizon for the past two months.

The caucus elected Edmund W. Wakelee of Bergen President of the Senate. The other officers nominated were: Secretary—Walter E. Edge of Atlantic; Assistant Secretary—Howard Y. Tyler, Cumberland; Supervisor of Bills—Isaac R. Pierson, Morris; Journal Clerk—Merchant Meeker, Union; Assistant Journal Clerk—J. Howard Stague, Ocean; Calendar Clerk—Robert E. Buster, Passaic; Bill Clerk—David A. MacIntyre, Essex; Sergeant at Arms—D. Hart Cunningham, Mercer; Assistant Sergeant at Arms—George W. Mount, Burlington; Assistant Bill Clerk—Joseph D. Watson, Camden.

Senator Brown of Monmouth was given the naming of the Assistant Supervisor of Bills. He was not able to name his nominee to-night, but it will probably be James Gillen of Monmouth. Senator Jackson, Middlesex, was given the naming of the Clerk of Printed Bills, but he did not announce the name of his nominee.

ZIEGLER EXTRADITION DELAY.

Gov. Odell Extends Time Limit on Account of Counsel's Illness.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—To-day expired the time, originally given the Missouri authorities, to submit to Gov. Odell briefs in the extradition proceedings before him against William Ziegler of New York, charged with bribery of Missouri legislators in connection with baking powder legislation.

Gov. Odell said this morning that he had extended the time for a week, at the request of Attorney General Crow of Missouri, on account of illness of counsel.

DAY SET FOR BOODLE TRIAL.

Grand Rapids Scandal Case to be Heard on Jan. 11.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 21.—In the Superior Court to-day all the respondents in the prosecutions for bribery and conspiracy arising from Lant K. Salsbury's confession of the attempt to put through the Lake Michigan water deal who had not previously confessed to their part in the transaction pleaded not guilty.

Jan. 11 was settled upon as the day for beginning their trials, and it was ordered that the attorneys for the various respondents should arrange for the order of trial and report on Jan. 4. Those who were charged with conspiracy demanded separate trials.

The informations filed in court to-day divulged the fact that seventeen witnesses are to be used by the prosecution in the water deal cases.

SCIENCE READER'S DEATH.

Coroner Hears No Regular Physician Was Called In.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 21.—Coroner Mix has summoned before him the officers of the New Haven First Church of Christ (Scientist) to describe the treatment given, if it is within their knowledge, to Mrs. Ann T. Steel, First Reader of the church, who died at her home last night. The inquiry is to determine the cause of death, as the Coroner has been informed that no physician of the regular schools of medicine was called to see the patient.

BRIBERY EVIDENCE HEARSAY.

Rhode Island's Alleged Offenders Likely to Escape Trial.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 21.—Attorney General Stearns, after examining the report of investigators acting for Gov. Garvin with reference to bribery said to have been practiced at the recent election in Rhode Island, has announced that he has been unable to discover anything but hearsay evidence.

The Attorney General was requested by the Governor to review the matter, the investigators having evidence which they considered conclusive that bribery was practiced, but Mr. Stearns finds that the evidence would be inadmissible in any court of justice.

Frederick Leach's House Destroyed.

BRADELL, N. J., Dec. 21.—Fire here early this morning destroyed the house which was occupied by Frederick Leach and family of New York. Mr. Leach is a jeweler. The family intended to move to New York for the Winter to-day. They succeeded in saving two trunks containing wearing apparel and also a piano. Everything else in the house was destroyed. The loss on the house and contents is estimated at $7,500.

Bail for Accused Election Inspectors.

Charles H. Fall, William J. McCormick, John J. McAuley, and Walter Debevoise, the inspectors in the Twentieth Election District at the recent election, were arraigned before Supreme Court Judge Dickey yesterday on the charge of making a false return of the vote. The vote for Supreme Court Judge as returned by the Election Officers was Kelly, (Dem.) 840, and McKeen, (Rep.) 14. Judge Dickey's recount of the vote on Saturday last showed that Kelly received 822 votes and McKeen 29. Various other discrepancies were discovered by the recount. Surrogate Noble, for the defendants, said he was not prepared to go on, and Judge Dickey adjourned the hearing to a week from next Wednesday. The four defendants were held under $3,500 bail each, which was furnished by Former Police Justice Matthew Goldner and Hugh Quinn.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Headquarters for Xmas Shoppers.

A store where economy can be practised with the utmost safety.

Open evenings until 10 o'clock.

IN the days of hurried shopping it's a great source of satisfaction to feel that you can select your gifts with the knowledge that there is not the least vestige of being liable to make a mistake. This store is operated on a broad, liberal policy, and we are always willing to right an error whether the mistake is yours or ours—that's why it's a safe place to do your shopping.

Then, too, there's the assurance that no matter what you buy here or what you pay for it, you have the knowledge that it is of the very highest standard, and the fact that it bears the name Simpson Crawford Co. gives it a standing among well posted buyers that lends it an intrinsic worth that has come to be recognized by all discriminating buyers as the standard of quality.

Prices on finest jewelry never so low at such an opportune time.

(MAIN FLOOR.)

THERE'S no chance for you to wonder if you're selecting really the highest grade jewelry when you choose your gifts from our radiant showcases. The Simpson Crawford Co. guarantee is your security on every watch, brooch, ring or whatever the article may be. Then, too, you're sure to be more than satisfied with the rich designs.

Isn't it a comfort to make your selections at such a place?

Want to know about the reductions? Look at the vast concourse of gift buyers taking advantage of the concessions. You can read their thoughts. It makes you yearn to be among them. We place the standard of quality so high that the name Simpson Crawford Co. is synonymous the world over for high class jewelry. They choose and depart to some other section of this great Christmas shopping with the smile of satisfaction wreathed about their lips.

We'll condone your lateness in choosing. It's a matter we've provided for amply. There remains a wealth of rare values in every kind of jewelry suitable for gifts. That makes it a genuine pleasure for you to come here to pick out the dainty things your good judgment prompts you to give.

$15 FOR MEN'S $18 GOLD FILLED Watch, 20 year case.

$17.50 FOR MEN'S $20 GOLD FILLED watch, Elgin or Waltham movements, 25 year case.

$26.75 FOR MEN'S $30 SOLID GOLD watch, Elgin or Waltham.

$3.95 FOR WOMEN'S GENUINE GUN metal and silver Chatelaine watches, hand engraved cases.

$4.95 FOR WOMEN'S $5.25 ENAMELLED Watch, sets in case; special value.

$2.50 FOR WOMEN'S $5.50 GERMAN silver Automobile and Wrist Bags.

$14.50 FOR WOMEN'S $18 PEARL Brooch, diamond centre and set with pearls.

$6.25 FOR MEN'S $8 SOLID GOLD Diamond Links.

$18.25 FOR WOMEN'S $22 FIVE STONE hoop Diamond Ring.

$8.75 FOR WOMEN'S SOLID GOLD beaded Necklace; very special.

$3.25 FOR WOMEN'S $5 REAL CORAL Neck Chains.

$4.95 FOR MEN'S SOLID GOLD SEAL Rings; fancy figure design.

$4.95 FOR WOMEN'S FANCY CLUSTER Rings, set with pearls, sapphires and turquoise.

Wonderful book reductions for three more days of brisk Christmas selling.

YOU cannot realize the greatness of this saving opportunity to buy Christmas Books till you present yourself at our book section—a department brimming with the very best holiday literature for the adults as well as all the books to please the little ones. To see the throngs ahead of you who are acquiring these rare values is convincing proof of the worthiness of the sale. SECOND FLOOR.

Here are the very best gift books for lovers of good literature.

$2.25 FOR "THE COURTSHIP OF Miles Standish," with 42 Christy illustrations.

$1.44 FOR "AN OLD SWEETHEART of Mine," by James Whitcomb Riley, with Christy illustrations; colored poster free with each volume.

$2 FOR "THE HEART OF HYACINTH," by Onoto Watanna; every page decorated in colors and bound in lavender.

$18.50 FOR $50 DE LUXE EDITION, Masterpieces of Oratory, 8 vols.

$5.50 FOR THE $25 CLOTH EDITION Standard American Cyclopedia, Dictionary and Atlas of the World, 10 vols.

$8.75 FOR $38.50 HALF MOROCCO edition of the foregoing, 10 vols.

$3.10 FOR $6 VALUE, "LORNA Doone," by Blackmore; two volume edition, with photogravure illustrations.

$1.08 FOR "THE SONG OF THE CARdinal," by Gene Stratton Porter, with camera studies from life.

$30.50 FOR STODDARD'S LECTURES, 11 volumes, in half morocco.

$8.25 FOR $15 LIBRARY EDITION, IN cloth, Alexander Dumas, 17 vols.

$12.50 FOR $35 DE LUXE EDITION, half morocco, The Literature of All Nations. $7.95 for cloth edition.

$1.55 per volume for Photogravure Edition Mark Twain, twice as good as the $1.75 Trade Edition.

The Innocents Abroad—2 vols. A Tramp Abroad—2 vols. Following the Equator—1 vol. Huckleberry Finn—1 vol. | Pudd'nhead Wilson—1 vol. Prince and Pauper—1 vol. Life on the Mississippi—1 vol. The Gilded Age—2 vols. | Adventures of Tom Sawyer—1 vol. Joan of Arc—1 vol. Short Stories, Sketches, &c.—3 vols. Literary Essays—1 vol.

$55 for $115 De Luxe edition Mark Twain, 23 volumes, bound in buckram. $82.50 for the $172 De Luxe edition in ¾ morocco.

25c for $1.50 ed. Gulliver's Bird Book.
59c. for $1.50 ed. Story of Jesus.
89c. for $1.50 ed. Night Before Christmas.
55c. for $1.25 ed. Yankee Doodle Gander.
25c. for 45c. ed. of Henty Books.

75c. for $1.50 Theatre Calendar, 1904 | $1.40 for the 1904 Gibson Calendar.

Women's $5 umbrellas, $2.95 in this sale.

PURE Silk Umbrellas for women, and we warrant this lustrous fabric to last until next Christmas. Not a mere claim, but a genuine guarantee; and candidly, with the care any woman will accord such a handsome gift it will wear much longer.

But the silk coverings are not the only parts of these Umbrellas that will endure. There are the frames—Paragon steel frames, of course. Would not offer you any but the most durable. It isn't the way of the Simpson Crawford Co.

The handles. Oh, you'll be charmed with them. Every one lends a final touch of elegance to the useful article of which it is an essential part. They're certainly the daintiest "shower sticks" we ever ran across.

Then there's that slender rod on which so much depends. Well, if you're brave enough to face the wind the rod will keep the covering in tow, no matter how vigorously it blows—for they're the Harvey—none stronger.

We've plenty of gift Umbrellas for men and children, too—values just as good as the above. Remember, you have until 10 o'clock Christmas Eve—day and evening—to partake of the rare offerings.

Men's English squares. 79c. for $1 & $1.50 values.

YOU'LL get him a better and more tasteful tie than he would think of buying, and at a good saving, too, if you select one of these beautiful English Squares at 79c.—the kind we sell regularly at $1 and $1.50. (MAIN FLOOR.)

There's no use talking—they're the acme of style in men's neckwear. And we've designs and conventional black and white to please all men. The purest silk is put into them. They're well made, too—ends double and very heavy.

We had 75 dozen of these conceits. Of course, each day has witnessed a great diminution in the number, but there are still plenty to choose from. No reason why you shouldn't choose one for a gift, since you've day and evening till 10 o'clock Christmas Eve.

$1.95 for men's $2.50 to $5.50 suspenders.

Just 48 pairs left after the unequaled selling. Made of rich pure silk, mounted with large sterling silver and gold plate buckles. You'll get a pair worth $5.50 if you don't put off coming.

Greatest glove values.

SO UNUSUALLY low are the prices on all our Christmas Gloves, so much greater is the selling than during any previous holiday season, that it reminds you of a veritable carnival of gloves. It will continue day and evening till 10 o'clock Christmas Eve. (MAIN FLOOR.)

Seems like nearly everybody wants at least one pair of gloves for a gift. Men's, women's and children's styles vie with each other for the record in point of numbers sold.

$1.85 AND $2 FOR THE "Fidelia" Glove for women; the very highest grade.

$1.50 FOR WOMEN'S Gloves; fine selected skins; all the latest styles for street and evening wear.

$1 FOR WOMEN'S Gloves; vast collection of conceits that please the tastes of the most critical; every weight for every occasion.

$1 FOR BOYS' AND MEN'S fine Gloves, to meet every need.

$1.50 FOR MEN'S Pique, P. X. M. and overseam Gloves, selected skins; made especially for the Simpson Crawford Co.; all weights; the very best gloves fashioned.

$1 FOR MEN'S STREET, outing and dress Gloves; your choice of all weights; lined and unlined.

Very best values in Christmas pianos—

A story well worth the reading.

THREE great advantages in buying a piano at the Simpson Crawford Co.'s store are:—
Easy terms that never fail to suit.
More than 300 high grade pianos from which to select.
Individual piano rooms, where you may test the tone quality. FOURTH FLOOR.

They make it important that you buy your Christmas piano here. We invite you, day or evening, till 10 P. M.

Special terms on the Radle piano—price $200—$10 down, $6 monthly.

Do you think $200 a small price to pay for a new piano? To be frank with you, it is very low, indeed. But don't allow prejudice to get the better of you. Sometimes, you know, you get a good thing for a very exceptional consideration—many times at this great store.

Just so it is with the Radle piano. It is an instrument worthy to be in any home. Has a perfect sounding board, that reverberates the full, resonant tones, giving them a richness that is characteristic of only expertly constructed pianos.

The case, too, will come in for a goodly share of your praise. Of course, it is not as elaborate as those of the more costly pianos, but it is well constructed on graceful lines, and an ornament to any parlor.

We represent eleven of the best known piano manufacturers.

Three hundred pianos and eleven different makes—every one with a splendid reputation—form a diversity of styles that is seldom equalled and never excelled. If you have given the piano question a thought you are aware of the lofty sphere of excellence these instruments occupy:—

Knabe — Schubert — Laffargue — Hobart
Hazelton — Packard — Victor — M. Cable
Gabler — Bush & Gerts — Radle — Price & Teeple

What's in a name? A great deal when it comes to buying a Piano. The above names stand for perfection in piano building.

One's heart is rarely so firmly set on a certain instrument but that others are of great interest.

Model food store has a saving for you.

POSITIVELY lowest prices on strictly pure, wholesome foods will interest you now because you have just three days in which to prepare the good things for the Christmas feast. It's in the Model Food Store that you'll find such prices and foods.

Markings are so low and qualities so high that you'll not only want to purchase merely for Christmas, but for weeks in advance. You'll quickly see the advantage in so doing when you begin to read the particulars. SIXTH FLOOR.

We're interested in your Christmas dinner. Want it to be the very most enjoyable of your lifetime. There's not a thing lacking in this great food mart to make it so. Every article of food is guaranteed to be absolutely pure and fresh.

SUGAR—Havemeyer & Elder's best Granulated, 5 lb. cloth sack..... 23c

GHERKINS—Royal Stuart, mixed pickles, gherkins or onions, 10 oz. patent top bottle; 3 bottles, 40c.; bottle..... 15c

BRANDY FRUITS—Royal Stuart brandied cherry, peaches or Bartlett pears, 1½ pint glass jar. 89c

PRESERVES—Royal Stuart peaches, strawberry, pineapple or apricot, 1-lb. glass jar..... 27c

Same assortment in 2½-lb. fancy Globe jar..... 65c

JAM—Royal Stuart, strawberry, quince, peach or raspberry, 1-lb. stone crock; 4 crocks, 60c.; crock..... 16c

PEEL—Lemon, Orange or Glace Citron, lb..... 15c

NUTS—Fancy mixed, all kinds, 2 lbs..... 25c

APPLE BUTTER—Royal Stuart, made from sound apples and apple cider, 1, 3 and 5-lb. stone jars, per lb..... 12c

CHOPPED PICKLES—Royal Stuart, 20 oz. bot., 2 bots., 40c.; each..... 22c

ENGLISH WALNUTS—Imported English Grenoble, lb..... 15c

CIDER—New York State, clarified for drinking purposes, gallon jug..... 33c

MINCE MEAT—Armour Star, condensed 3 lb. pail..... 32c

JELLY DESSERT—Lemon orange, raspberry, strawberry or wild cherry tryphosa jelly powder, package..... 10c

MARMALADE—Royal Stuart, Bitter Orange, Phoenix top jar..... 17c

DATES—Small pit, New Pard, full 16 oz. pkg..... 12c

RAISINS—Loose Muscatels, 3 lbs..... 25c

OLIVES—Royal Stuart, Manzanilla, 16 oz. wide bot., 25c.; 8 oz..... 15c

OLIVES—Royal Stuart selected Queen, pitted and stuffed with olives, pint bottle, 45c.; quart bottle..... 75c

JELLY—Royal Stuart homemade crabapple, quince, raspberry, or blackberry, 1 lb. tumbler, 25c.; ½ lb..... 15c

SALAD DRESSING—Stuart, for cold meats, salad, &c.; large bottle, 42c.; medium bottle..... 22c

The Wanamaker Store.

Store Closes at 7 o'clock

Don't Worry---Come to WANAMAKER'S

Here are the Toys you want—splendid stocks of them; including the finest showing of Dolls in New York City. Here is the infinite variety of Fancy Things from which to choose so many puzzling gifts. Here is the Furniture, the China and Cut Glass, the Art Wares, for housekeeping friends. Here is a wonderful Jewelry Store, and the finest array of Men's Neckwear and other Furnishings to be found in the city. Here is the greatest Book Store in the United States.

That's why there is no such place as WANAMAKER'S to come to during these last busy days, to get prompt and satisfying service.

The Best Gloves in the World

For Women

We're still hunting for a better glove than the *Victoria*, but still we fail to find it. The *Victoria* is made by the best maker of gloves in the world, and he has told us again and again that he can't find choicer skins; that the *Victoria* is made only of the most carefully picked skins, from finest lots that are all selected. And no better glove-making is known to the craft.

But we haven't been satisfied to rest on this fact alone. We have shown the *Victoria* to fine glove makers everywhere, to try and get them to say they could make better ones. But everyone who has examined the Victoria has declared that such a feat is impossible.

That is why we know that the *Victoria* is the best glove for women in the world. That is why those who give gloves for Christmas presents want the *Victoria*, for who would give gloves of doubtful excellence, when the best gloves in the world cost the same, or only a trifle more?

When you give the *Victoria*, the recipient knows that you gave the best gloves that money could buy. Price, $1.85 a pair.

Tenth street.

A Very Distinguished Group of WOMEN'S COATS

Just about twenty-five of the most beautiful Coats that are in our stocks are marked at new prices today. First because such handsome Coats deserve Christmas wearers, and, second, because we want to sell them at once. The reductions are most decisive; and they bring golden opportunities to women who care to wear the choicest garments produced this season by the best coat-makers in the world.

Elegance today is not extravagance.

Individual description is impossible. Most of the coats are made of handsome black cloths; but there are tan kerseys and broadcloths, white zibeline, gray cloth, imitation moleskin and velour. There is a $48.50 Coat at $25, and there is a $150 Coat at $75; and there is a rich $150 black velour Coat, at $100.

Then we have a group of about twenty Squirrel-lined Coats, of broadcloths and mixtures, at $85 to $125, that should have brought about a third more.

It is a splendid collection to ask for a Christmas gift from; and the savings are most exceptional.

Second floor, Broadway.

That $15 Overcoat is dollars better, in everything that goes to make up a good overcoat, than any other coat at the price in the city. We have recognized $15 as a price that suits the pockets of the majority of overcoat-buying men; and we've centered our efforts on making as good a coat for that price as we possibly can.

Material is an all-wool Oxford-mixed cheviot; the collars and button-holes are carefully hand-made; shoulder and sleeve-linings are of black satin; body-lining is of all-wool serge. Stylish, comfortable overcoats at $15 each.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

∴ ∴

This Showing of Men's Neckwear is a veritable forum of fashion. Rich silks from the best makers, endless in variety of design and coloring, made up according to the dictates of the centres for men's styles—London, Paris, Vienna. It is beyond question the finest collection of men's scarfs to be found in the city. A regular *man's* collection, gathered from a man's point of view for fastidious men.

That's a comforting thought for the necktie-buying wife, sister or sweetheart—no chance of getting neckties that are not in good form and good taste. 50c, $1, $1.50, and $2.50.

Men's Furnishings, Broadway and 9th.

∴ ∴

Men's $3 Derbies, $1.75—A grateful saving of nearly half the value of the hat, for men who need a new Derby just now.

In felt, trimmings, styles, making—all essentials—the equal of the best $3 hats, or better. The saving comes from our buying surplus hat-bodies at sharp price-concessions, and having them made up to our liking. Fine, new, stylish hats at $1.75 each.

Men's Hat Store—Annex, 770 Broadway.

∴ ∴

Quadruple-Plated Toilet Sets—a bargain $5 is their value, $3.85 their price. Brush, comb and mirror, in handsome floral design; heavy quadruple-plate. Just 150 sets at this low price—$3.85, instead of $5.

Also Toilet Sets in a figure and flower design, at $8, from $9. In a charming new floral pattern, at $6.50, from $7.50.

Toilet Goods, Tenth st.

∴ ∴

His Christmas Suit is here, waiting, for the boy's father or mother to take it home. And for less than it ought to cost, by rights—reductions and special purchases make big under-price doings in the Boys' Clothing Store today:

Russian Blouse Suits, in serge, sizes 3 to 7 years; at $3.50, from $4 and $4.50.

Blue Flannel Sailor Suits, sizes 3 to 11 years; at $3.50, from $5.

Russian Overcoats, in frieze and cheviots, broken lots, sizes 3, 4 and 5 years; at $4.75, from $6 and $6.50.

Outing flannel Waists and Blouses, sizes 6 to 12 years; at 50c., from 85c.

Second floor, Ninth St.

∴ ∴

A Pair of Skates for boy or man, woman or girl, and you'll please them, depend on it. We have every sort, from the finest and handsomest kinds, to the simple, but good, and inexpensive sorts. For instance:

Men's and boys' all-clamp Club Skates, of plain steel, 55c. a pair.

Men's nickel-plated all-clamp Club Skates, at 98c. to $4 a pair.

Women's and children's strapback Skates, of plain steel, at 90c. to $1.10 pair.

Women's nickel-plated Skates, $1.60 to $3.

Hockey Skates at $1 to $2.45 a pair.

Rink Skates, full clamp, or button-heel, $4.50 pair.

Skate Straps, 10c.

Children's Sled Skates, 45c. pair.

Skate Bags at 15c. each.

Basement.

∴ ∴

A Dressing Sacque or Wrapper makes a pleasing present for a woman. Many attractive sorts are shown. Cashmere or flannel Wrappers, in solid colors, prettily trimmed, at $4.50. Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in a wide variety of pretty styles at 85c to $3.75.

Second floor, Tenth street.

∴ ∴

Pretty Cotton **Shirt Waists** that will make most acceptable gifts, are marked at sharp reductions from their real values. Made of linen, madras, cheviot or fancy vestings, prettily trimmed. Worth $3.75 to $10; now $2.50 to $5.

Second floor, Tenth street.

∴ ∴

Give the Girl **Toy Furniture**—she'll be delighted with it, depend on it. Then today we offer some very handsome pieces of Toy White Enameled Furniture, decorated with sprays of flowers at quite interesting reductions, as told of below:

Bureaus, $3 and $5, from $1.75 and $4.

Chiffoniers, $3.75, from $4.75.

China Closets, $6.50, from $8.50.

Wash Stands, $3, from $3.75.

Sideboards, $5, from $4 and $4.75.

Wardrobes, $4 and $4.50, from $3.75 and $7.50.

Desks, $6, from $7.

Basement.

More Beautiful Dresses for Women,

at $25, though worth from $30 to $56. They are all new and handsome Tailor-made Suits, of cheviots, zibelines, broadcloths and mixtures; some with jaunty short jackets, prettily trimmed; others with three-quarter length coats with strapped seams. Most of the suits are richly lined with silk throughout. Suits that were marked to sell at $30 to $56; now at $25 each.

Second floor, Broadway.

∴ ∴

Girls' Walking Skirts at $5—

yesterday's prices were $7.50 to $12—so you see the reductions are important. All lengths from 36 to 40 inches are included in the skirts, which are of cheviot, covert cloth and mixtures. They are handsomely tailored, in newest styles—and the only reason for the drop in price is that there aren't many left of a style.

Second floor, Ninth street.

∴ ∴

Lillian Corsets.

No better time than Christmas to buy Lillians if you intend to treat yourself to a pair of the best Corsets ever made. Just now the line is most complete, starting with Lillians of coutil, with low bust and medium hips, at $2.50, and running up to $30 in finest silk brocade.

Second floor, Tenth street.

∴ ∴

Buy Candies Today.

We're selling these delicious, fresh, specially-priced candies, literally by *the ton*. They are all boxed, ready to take away without delay. We have also a supply of our regular 60c candies, in 1-lb. and 2-lb. boxes, prettily tied up with ribbon, for the man or woman in a hurry. The special kinds:

Marrons Glaces, each wrapped in tin-foil; 2 lb. box, $1.50.

Glace Fruit, extra selected, 2-lb. fancy box, $1.

Mixed Chocolates, Bonbons and Candied Fruit, 5-lb. box, $1.25.

Glace Fruit, fine, 5-lb. box, $1.50.

Mixed Chocolates and Bonbons, 5-lb. box, $1.25.

Chocolates, 5-lb. box, $1.

1-lb. boxes, Mixtures, 20c and 25c.

Basement.

∴ ∴

These Splendid Umbrellas

will fill the bill exactly, for men or women, no matter how particular you are as to what you give them. The collection includes the very finest sorts of Gift Umbrellas, though they came to us at the last minute, with a big price-drop to hurry them away.

Men's and Women's $6.50 to $10 Umbrellas, $5

Men's and Women's $5 Umbrellas at $3.90

Broadway.

Fine French China Dinner Sets

that will make the very best Christmas gifts, are marked away below their regular prices today. They are the remainders of several open-stock patterns that are not to be continued. The patterns are rich, and the decorations choice. Now priced this way:

At $32.50, from $42.50—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; floral decoration and all pieces gilt.

At $35, from $47.50—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; rich flower decoration and all pieces gilt.

Pouyat China Dinner Sets of 113 and 124 pieces; flower border design ribbon entwined; all pieces gilt—

113 pieces, $47.50, from $95 124 pieces, $60, from $80

Pouyat China Dinner Sets of 124 pieces; border decoration; heavy gold border with gold line—

124 pieces, $65, from $85

Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; pink ground border edged with dark green overlaid with gold; gold rosette in center—

113 pieces, $150 from $210

At $190, from $265—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; encrusted gold border decoration.

Basement.

∴ ∴

Beautiful Art Wares

that will delight all lovers of beauty, get these sharp price-cuts today. Savings of three to twenty dollars on fine Christmas gifts are not to be sneezed at, with this week's pressure on pocket-books.

A small group of our finest pieces of Vienna Terra Cotta:

Bust, "The Dream," at $9, from $12.

Bust, "Sylph," at $10, from $25.

Figure, "Lygia," at $27, from $35.

Figure, Card Receiver, at $28.50, from $37.50.

Figure, "Clio," at $38, from $50.

Figure, "Water Carrier," $45, from $57.50.

Figure, "Curious," at $60, from $80.

Also a few pieces in Royal Vienna—Dresden and Sevres:

Royal Vienna Vases, $6.50, from $9; $12.50, from $18; $18.50, from $25; $25, from $45; $40, from $55.

Dresden Vases, $18.50, from $25; $25, from $33; $35, from $35.

Sevres Vases, $37.50, from $75; $70, from $140; $65, from $85.

Art Room, Basement.

∴ ∴

Richest Cuttings in Glass Pieces of beautiful shapes, are reduced as much as twenty dollars today. You can't imagine more effective gifts. There are many pieces of more popular priced Cut Glass, showing savings of a dollar and more. The list follows:

Two Punch Bowls on foot, 14 in., $50, from $70; two, 14 in., $45, from $65; two, 12 in., $35, from $50; two, 10 in., $27.50, from $40.

Eight Flower Vases, 10 in., $10, from $15; two, 18 in., $22.50, from $35; four, 16 in., $18.50, from $27.50.

Six Jugs, 2 pts., $8.50, from $12.50; four, 2 pts., $8, from $12.

Five Bowls, 10 in., $12.50, from $17.50.

Eight Nappies, 8 in., $4.75, from $7; nine, 7 in., $5, from $7.50.

Twelve Bonbon Dishes, $1.75, from $2.75.

Basement.

∴ ∴

Mercerized Waist-Patterns, attractively boxed for Christmas gifts; are here in liberal variety of pretty designs; and marked at prices that mean notable savings:

75c, worth $1.50. $1.05 and $1.15, worth $2.25. $1.50, worth $2.25 and $2.50.

Rotunda.

The Watch You Give

should be of thoroughly responsible character. The watch you can't trust implicitly, in keeping appointments, catching trains, or getting up in the morning, is a breeder of nerves and a burden to the soul.

WANAMAKER Watches are best Swiss and American makes—Jules Monard, of Geneva, for instance, Waltham and Elgin.

In price, they are unapproachably low. The Wanamaker-Special Swiss Watch, for men, at $50, the Wanamaker-Elgin, for men, at $50; for women, at $30 and $38, are only to be duplicated elsewhere at far higher prices. Safe watches to give. Hundreds of other kinds, of course.

Broadway and Tenth street.

∴ ∴

Unchaining the Animal Rugs

Today we let a lot of fierce wild beasts loose upon an unsuspecting world. Bears, Tigers, Mountain Lions and other beasts of prey are driven forth to shift for themselves. Desperate they are—made so by wounded feelings and *price-reductions of one-third*.

Of course, they're beautifully mounted as rugs, and will become tame and gentle before a warm fire. These specimens—a few of them slightly marred as to mountings:

Polar Bear. A big fellow, fine skin. $200, from $300

Grizzly Bear. One of the finest, very savage-looking. $135, from $200

Tigers. Handsome specimens. $64.50, from $100 $83.50, from $125

Leopards. Beautiful markings, unchangeable spots, good sizes. $23.50, from $35 $40, from $60 $30, from $45

Mountain Lions— $42.50, from $125 $33.50, from $50

Wild Cats— $8, from $12 $5.50, from $8

Foxes, $8, from $13

Hudson Bay Wolves— $28.50, from $40 $16.50, from $25 $10, from $15

Third floor.

∴ ∴

Fine Fans at Half. Some very handsome Fans have met with a serious loss—half their former prices. They are strictly "party" fans, with spangles, lace, hand-painted decorations, and so on—and at their new prices are all unusual bargains.

Black gauze painted Fan, with pearl sticks, at $12.50, from $25.

Black Lace Fan, with painting and red shell sticks, $8, from $10.

White Silk Fans, with horn sticks and gold decorations, at $5 and $7.50 from $10 and $15.

Green gauze Fan, with gold spangles, at $7.50 from $15.

Handsomely painted Fan, with pearl sticks, at $10.50 from $21.

Heavily spangled Fans, with bone sticks, at $4 and $5, from $8 and $10.

Steel spangled Fan, with pearl sticks, at $7.50 from $15.

Broadway.

∴ ∴

Hunting the Slipper?

An elusive job, unless you come to the right place. And, so close to Christmas, it's better not to waste time in experimenting; but to come to the right place—WANAMAKER'S—*first*. Fine assortment, prompt service, and a display that ought to suggest to you just what you want to give. Get the Slippers today, do the size-changing after Christmas, if need be. Hasty jottings:

Men's very fine Kidskin Slippers, Romeo or opera cut, lined and trimmed with the best materials, $2.

Men's Kid Slippers at $1.50 and $2.

Women's Felt Slippers: cut Romeo style; wine color, with chinchilla fur trimming; very handsome slippers for $2.

Women's Felt Romeo or Low-cut Slippers, with flexible soles, $1.

And a hundred other styles.

Fourth avenue.

∴ ∴

Eurasian Linens.

Fancy linens of much divided nationality, here for Christmas giving in their newly adopted country. Renaissance braid from France, pure white linen from Ireland, finished by the skilful Japanese. Priced in a strictly commercial Yankee way:

Plate Doilies, 9 in., round or square, 25c each; 12 in., 30c.

Small Centerpieces, 18 in., round or square, 50c each; 15 in., 75c each; 24 in., $1.25 each; 30 in., $2 each.

Tea Cloths, 36 in., round or square, $2.75 each.

Tray Cloths, 20 x 30 in., $1.65.

Ruffled Scarfs, 20 x 20 in., $1.75; 20 x 45 in., $3.50 each.

Sideboard Scarfs, 20 x 54 in., $3.25; 20 x 72 in., $3.50 each.

Table Scarfs, 50 x 72 in., $3.75 each.

Third floor.

Black Dress Goods Under-Price. An important list of popular black dress-fabrics, each of which represents an actual saving of one-third to one-half on regular prices. A dress-pattern from any one of them would make a most acceptable Christmas gift:

50c yd. for $1 all-wool Basket Cheviot, 56 in. wide.

50c yd. for 75c Homespun Cheviot, 56 in. wide.

25c yd. for $1 all-wool Camel's-hair Cheviot, 50 in. wide.

75c yd. for $1.25 Mohair Zibeline, 46 in. wide.

75c yd. for $1.25 Figured Crepe Mohair, 42 in. wide.

$1.75, for $3.50 all-wool Basket Cheviot, 54 in. wide.

$1 yd. for $1.50 French Potato Bag Cheviot, 42 in. wide.

$1.25 yd. for $2.50 striped Zibeline, 56 in. wide.

$1.25 yd. for $2 French Fabric Camel's-hair, 47 in. wide.

Tenth st. and Fourth ave.

Decorative Furnishings—things that minister to the comfort of the home as well as its attractive appearance, are found a-plenty in the Upholstery Store. Witness a few:

Sofa Pillows, $1.25 to $10.

Folding Screens, in "Mission" style, burlap, leather, or pyro-etched, $5 to $125.

Tabourettes, "Mission" style or pyro-etched, $1.50 to $12.50.

Fancy Table Mats, of velvet and leather applique, $4 to $10.50.

Among a handsome assortment of Burnt-wood Articles we note the following:

Writing Desks, $11.50 to $25.

Music Cabinets, $13.50 to $25.

Fancy Tables, $9.75 to $35.

Third floor.

Christmas Week Sale of USED PIANOS

Just a month ago we stirred up New York City, with one of the greatest offerings of Pianos ever made anywhere. Since that time we have taken in exchange a great many pianos. These have been gone over thoroughly in our repair shop, and put in excellent condition for this Pre-Chrismas movement, which we announce today.

Our lack of storage space compels us to make ridiculously low prices, in many cases, and decisive reductions on all, in order to find homes for the instruments which we took only as an accommodation to those who wished to buy our Chickering and other fine pianos.

So, today, if you will sacrifice a bit of sentiment, you may secure an instrument of musical quality far superior to what would be possible in a new piano at the price; for the pianos listed below are splendid bargains, every one, and the last great WANAMAKER Sale of the year.

And the offering is made the more acceptable by the easy Christmas terms. The list follows:

Upright Pianos

2 Chickerings, were $450, now $285 each

Kohler & Campbell, was $250, now $165

Gabler, was $300, now $185

Hardman, was $350, now $225

Sterling, was $300, now $185

Gordon, was $275, now $165

Royal, was $225, now $125

Schubert, was $250, now $125

Bradbury, was $350, now $140

Haines, was $350, now $135

Wagner & Sons, was $225, now $100

Heintzman, was $225, now $95

Stadle & Sons, was $225, now $125

2 Campbells, were $190, now $165 each

Fifth floor.

Upright Pianos

Chambers, was $250, now $65

Chickering, was $450, now $285

Grand Pianos

Chickering Concert Grand, was $900, now $220

2 Chickering Concert Grands, were $900, now $175 each

Chickering Baby Grand, was $750, now $375

Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $800, now $285

Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $800, now $325

Chickering Grand, was $650, now $505

Square Pianos

Steinway & Sons, was $500, now $125

Crow & Christopher, was $225, now $10

Weber, was $400, now $55

Weber, was $450, now $120

Bradbury, was $350, now $65

Bacon & Raven, was $275, now $25

Bacon & Raven, was $275, now $40

Sick & Hintz, was $250, now $25

Groverstein & Fuller, was $360, now $75

Van Riper, was $200, now $10

Pelton, was $250, now $65

Fuller, was $260, now $85

Wing & Son, was $250, now $60

Jennings, was $250, now $65

Also Symphony Organ, was $260, now $75; Symphony Organ, was $600, now $250; Aeolian Organ, was $850, now $120; Aeolian Organ, was $250, now $50; 5 Angelus Piano Players, were $250, now $150; Mason & Hamlin Organ, was $60, now $35.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

BRITISH ANGER OVER KAISER'S SPEECH GROWS

His Reference to Waterloo Is Regarded as an Affront.

London Papers All Charge Him with Gross Perversion of History and with an Unpardonable Indiscretion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—London has been sputtering all day long over the speech by Emperor William at Hanover in which he declared that the incomparable deeds of the German legion saved the English from destruction at Waterloo.

There has been a great gnashing of teeth on account of this so-called affront to the soldiery of England. The unanimous opinion in London is voiced by a harmonious press—Liberal, Conservative, Radical, Tariff Reform, and Free Food—the editors vieing with each other in protest and denunciation.

The papers charge Emperor William with gross and palpable perversion of history, and contradict point-blank his statement that the Germans saved the British from defeat and annihilation. They give credit to Blücher for routing the enemy after they had been defeated, but aver that there was no question when he came up of the French destroying the British.

The Emperor is charged with an unpardonable indiscretion in making a speech needlessly and flagrantly offensive to the British. The papers congratulate him on the recovery of his voice and on being able to speak with his old-time force, but advise him in terms not lacking in directness that once more his tongue has run away with his good sense and made him silly in the eyes of the world.

One paper suggests that the most charitable view to take is that Emperor William was betrayed by what Premier Combes, in excusing one of M. Pelletan's indiscretions, denominated "la chaleur communicative des banquets."

THE ATTEMPT TU KILL NORDAU.

Russian Who Fired at the Author Is Charged with "Carelessness in the Use of Firearms."

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Commissary of Police, who is conducting the inquiry into the attempt on the life of Max Nordau at a Zionist ball here on Saturday night, has taken the testimony of Weschki, a bystander, who was wounded by one of the bullets fired by the Russian named Louban. Weschki declares that Louban fired in the air, and that he (Weschki) was only struck because one of the bullets ricochetted.

Louban has abandoned his first declaration that he was chosen by a revolutionary congress held at Berne, and made up of Nordau's political adversaries, to kill Nordau. He now says he had no intention of killing anybody, but simply desired to attract attention to himself.

The charge against Louban is not attempted murder, but "carelessness in the use of firearms."

Nordau maintains that the shooting was a result of the division over the establishment of Zion.

DR. MORITZ MEYER ARRESTED.

Is Charged with Fraud in Connection with the Treber-Trocknung Failure.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Dr. Moritz Meyer, formerly Professor of Political Economy at the Technical University of Charlottenburg and a writer of repute on financial subjects, has been arrested on the charge of fraud in connection with the failure of the Treber-Trocknung (Grain-Drying Company) Bank at Cassel in July, 1901.

His wife, who was once an actress, has also been arrested. Dr. Meyer is accused, with a banker named Hugo Loewey, of assisting the Treber-Trocknung Directors in deceiving the public by manipulating the newspapers.

The failure of the Treber-Trocknung Company involved a loss of about $3,400,000 and resulted in several of the company's officers being sentenced to imprisonment.

TO FIGHT CHAMBERLAIN.

Syndicate of Foreign Business Men, with Unlimited Means, Said to Have Been Formed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The papers to-day publish a letter from a man who is said to be the head of a responsible London firm, in which he says:

"A member of our firm has just returned from Germany. In conversation with large manufacturers he learned on undeniable authority that a strong syndicate of foreign business men has been formed, with unlimited means, to oppose in Great Britain Mr. Chamberlain's policy in every way possible."

BRYAN VISITS THE CZAR.

Russian Ruler Expresses Warm Friendship for America.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—William Jennings Bryan was received in audience by the Czar at noon to-day.

The audience, which lasted for fifteen minutes, was arranged almost on the spur of the moment by United States Ambassador McCormick, who until yesterday was uncertain as to the time of Mr. Bryan's arrival at St. Petersburg.

During the conversation with Mr. Bryan his Majesty expressed in the most emphatic manner the feeling of friendship entertained by him and by the Russian Nation for the United States, and the hope that the good relations which have always existed between the two countries would never be disturbed. He gave evidence of the deepest interest in and acquaintance with affairs in the United States.

In response to Mr. Bryan's inquiry concerning the progress of public instruction in Russia, his Majesty gave a minute description of the system of education in the Russian Empire, showing an intimate knowledge of educational methods and the statistics relating thereto.

Mr. Bryan was again entertained at dinner by Ambassador McCormick to-night. He will leave for Berlin to-morrow.

EMPEROR MENELIK GREETS MR. SKINNER.

American Envoy Enters the Abyssinian Capital Escorted by Several Thousand of the Negus's Troops.

ADIS ABEBA, Friday, Dec. 18.—By courier to Jibuti, French Somaliland, Dec. 21.—Escorted by several thousand Ethiopian soldiers, the American mission to Emperor Menelik, headed by Consul General Skinner of Marseilles, entered the Abyssinian capital to-day. The reception of the Americans was most brilliant and picturesque.

Emperor Menelik personally received Mr. Skinner. The Emperor, surrounded by the principal functionaries of the capital, delivered a cordial discourse of welcome, to which Mr. Skinner responded, presenting an invitation to his Majesty to visit the Exposition at St. Louis.

The Americans were then conducted to the Palace of Ras Georges, where they are lodged.

Mr. Skinner and his party are receiving every attention. A formal audience and conference with the Emperor to discuss the purposes of the mission will follow later.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The gunboat Machias, which recently left Jibuti on a cruise in the Red Sea, has left Perim for Jibuti to await the return to that port of the Skinner expedition.

IN FAVOR OF DREYFUS.

It Is Learned That Revision of His Case Will Be Recommended by M. Mercier.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—It has been learned by The Associated Press that at a meeting of the Revision Commission on Wednesday Victor Mercier, reporter of the commission and one of the Directors of the Ministry of Justice, will submit a report recommending revision in the case of ex-Capt. Dreyfus.

It is not yet positively known whether M. Mercier's report will recommend revision by the Court of Cassation or by a court-martial, but there is every reason to believe that the Court of Cassation will now reconsider the case in the light of the facts gathered by M. Mercier, at the same time passing upon other documents submitted.

While it is impossible at this stage to predict what view will be taken by the commission, it is expected that it will adopt, at least by a majority, M. Mercier's recommendation.

If the revision of the case should be favorable to Dreyfus, he will be restored to the army, no matter what protests may be made, but it is not expected that he will assume active service.

M. Mercier's report, it is believed, not only establishes that Dreyfus is innocent of writing the bordereau, but dwells with emphasis on the modification by M. Gribelin, keeper of the War Office records, of his testimony at Rennes. M. Gribelin there swore that Dreyfus was guilty, while the modification of his testimony now indicates that the alleged treason was committed by Col. Henry, who was at the time Chief of the Intelligence Department of the Ministry of War.

HAMBURG SHIPOWNERS MEET.

Agree to a Proposal to Establish an International Union of Sailing-Ship Companies.

HAMBURG, Dec. 21.—A meeting to-day of representatives of the principal shipowners of Hamburg unanimously agreed to a proposal for the establishment of an international union of sailing-ship companies, with a view to fixing minimum freight rates for homeward and intermediate voyages.

The minimum rates will merely cover actual expenses.

BURIED PIG WITH MOROS.

Col. Wallace, Who Devised Punishment to Prevent Religious Murders, Is in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Col. Wallace, with headquarters and four troops of the Fifteenth Cavalry, arrived here yesterday and will constitute the garrison at Fort Myer. The regiment has been for two years in the Philippines, and has had hard service among the Moros.

Col. Wallace is in fact the author of a practice that for a time promised to bring on a general war with the Moros. He instituted the plan of burying a pig in the grave with slain Moros as a punishment. The natives, who are Mohammedans, regard this as the worst form of insult, and when it was done to a Juramentado they were thrown into a rage that was uncontrollable. The Mohammedan believes that if his body comes into contact with pork after burial his soul is thereby contaminated and so tainted that he cannot enter the seventh heaven. To the surviving relatives the thought was simply horrible. Col. Wallace, in the course of conversation, told how the pig-burial punishment of the Moros began.

"It was in March a year ago," he said, "that we first had occasion to practice this form of punishment on the Moros to prevent the wild outbreaks of their Juramentados, who, protected by religious superstition, were allowed, when the spell of religious frenzy was on them, to run amuck in the streets and murder everybody in sight with their barongs. Convictions and punishment of these men seemed to have no effect. In March of last year there occurred a more than usually atrocious slaughter. Three of them, flourishing their barongs and yelling like wild men, broke loose in the market place of Jolo and killed a man, a woman, and a child. The population was panic stricken.

"I at once sent a squad of cavalrymen to the market place to arrest the lawbreakers. Upon the approach of the soldiers the crazed fanatics came rushing at them and struck at them with their barongs. In the melée that followed the soldiers, to protect themselves, killed all three of the Juramentados. I had the bodies brought to the hospital and there placed them on display, calling on all the Moros in the vicinity who cared to do so to come to see the bodies, my object being to identify them.

"A great crowd gathered where the interment was to take place, and it was there that a dead hog, in plain view of the multitude, was lifted and placed in the grave in the midst of the three bodies, the Moro grave diggers themselves being required to do this, much to their horror. News of the form of punishment adopted soon spread. It passed from one tribe to another throughout the island, and was published in Chinese, Filipino, and Spanish in the newspapers. There is every indication that the method had a wholesome effect, as it has not been necessary to use it again until apparently the latest instance. I am informed that the same form of punishment was put into effect by the English at Singapore, and had equally effective results."

SAY DELANY SYSTEM IS OLD.

Engineers Think That Automatic Telegraph Machine Will Not Save Time or Labor.

Unless Patrick B. Delany has radically changed his automatic machine telegraph, it is not, in the opinion of the consulting engineers and electrical experts of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, likely to work any change in the present methods.

J. C. Barclay, electrical engineer for the Western Union Telegraph Company, says that Mr. Delany's automatic device is not by any means new, and that the scheme has not been adopted by the telegraph companies because it effects no saving in time or labor. "The problem," he said, "is not so much to get a lot of words over the wire in a short space of time as it is to reproduce at one end of the wire, in the identical characters, what is sent at the other end, and do it instantaneously. Let this be accomplished by the use of some device to eliminate the Morse operator, and we will have something worth while."

"We are always on the lookout for new and improved methods," said Consulting Engineer Francis Wiley Jones of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, "but so far we haven't seen our way clear to adopting any automatic machine. The trouble with the automatic device in its present shape is that it requires a special corps of operators in addition to the old force of Morse men, and that the preparation of telegrams for delivery under the automatic system is just as expensive and requires just as much time as the present method. The only saving I can see in the automatic system is in the matter of wires, but I have found in the long run that the more economical method is the old Morse system, with the addition of wires as they become necessary."

SENTENCES AT KISHINEFF

Only Two Prisoners Sent to Jail for More Than Two Years.

Twelve of the First Batch of Accused Persons Acquitted—Civil Actions Brought by Jews Dismissed.

KISHINEFF, Bessarabia, Dec. 21.—Two Russians named Gnetschin and Marosjelk, who have been on trial charged with murder as the authors of the massacre of Jews here last Spring, were sentenced to-day to seven and five years' penal servitude respectively.

Twenty-two other persons charged with being involved in the massacre were sentenced to periods of imprisonment ranging from one to two years.

One person was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and twelve were acquitted.

Forty-eight civil actions brought against the accused were dismissed.

The cost of the prosecutions must be paid by the convicted persons.

The proceedings at the Kishineff trial have been secret, but all reports in regard to it are to the effect that none of the real "authors" of he massacre have been placed in the dock, and the two "authors" of the massacre who were sentenced yesterday are presumably a couple of ignorant peasants or workmen.

Conflicting dispatches have been received as to the action of the lawyers, including some of the most eminent in Russia, who have been engaged in the case, but it seems to be pretty well established that the majority of the counsel for the defense withdrew in a body as a protest against the refusal of the court to admit certain evidence.

This evidence, it is alleged, would have revealed the identity of the real instigators of the massacre. It appears that the counsel who withdrew returned at the earnest request of their clients, and asked permission to call for the defense Gen. von Raaben, ex-Governor of Bessarabia, and Col. Chanenkoff, Chief of Police, together with three men who notoriously took a prominent part in the events which led up to the massacre.

This request was refused, whereupon, it is stated, the lawyers warmly protested, and fifteen of them again left the court, leaving only four colleagues to look after the interests of the prisoners.

ANOTHER MASSACRE FEARED.

Reports Reach London That Renewed Excesses in Kishineff Are Threatened at Christmas.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Times reproduces, "with reserve," the following, received by prominent members of the Jewish community in London:

"Alarming tidings have arrived from Kishineff that renewed excesses are being prepared for Christmas.

"The Governor, Prince Urussoff, summoned the President of the Hebrew congregation and asked what the attitude of the Jews would be in that contingency. On being told that the Jews would defend themselves Prince Urussoff said that in that case the military would protect their assailants."

Christmas in the Russian calendar is Jan. 7 by Western reckoning.

TO TEAR DOWN LOOMIS HOUSE.

When City Club Vacates Mansion It Will Be Replaced by Eleven-Story Business Building.

The old Loomis mansion, at 19 West Thirty-fourth Street, which has been occupied for several years by the City Club, but which will be vacated by that organization on Jan. 1, is to be torn down to make way for a new eleven-story business building which has been leased for a term of twenty-one years to the firm of Revillon Frères, furriers.

The new building will cover, besides the Loomis house site, an abutting plot at the rear at 30 and 32 West Thirty-fifth Street, so that it will have frontages of 50 feet on Thirty-fourth Street and 40 feet on Thirty-fifth Street, with a depth of 197 feet.

All of these parcels are owned jointly by Dr. H. P. Loomis and Mrs. John D. Prince, who will erect the building and lease the property as a whole to Revillon Frères. The work of removing the old dwellings will be begun at once.

This undertaking is in many ways the most significant among the spectacular developments of the last two or three years on this Thirty-fourth Street block, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. Land values there have advanced both steadily and rapidly ever since the subdivision and sale of the A. T. Stewart property, on the Fifth Avenue corner. Great predictions of the thoroughfare's future growth have been made, but with the Knickerbocker Trust Company's new home at the Fifth Avenue end of the block, the eighteen-story office building of the Century Realty Company adjoining and with the Thirty-fourth Street National Bank at No. 21, the street's development has seemed to lie along financial lines rather than in becoming a great merchandising thoroughfare.

The plans of the Astor estate to erect a new building on the south side of the street for Meyer Jonasson had to be abandoned, and it is likely that the leasing of the Loomis property will have a greater effect upon the future of the block in question than anything which has occurred there recently.

Deals on West Thirty-fourth Street have followed each other in quick succession within the last few days. On Saturday was reported the purchase of James C. Parrish's property at Nos. 5 and 7 by the Century Realty Company, and it is said that negotiations are active for the sale of Henry Clews's former residence at No. 9. Mr. Clews, while not denying this, says that he has not yet sold the property.

The Loomis house was built about thirty-five years ago and was for a long time one of the most conspicuous structures on Thirty-fourth Street when that thoroughfare was in the wholly residential stage. The house did not come into Dr. Loomis's possession until 1880, when he bought it at auction for $67,000. The purchase was made through a representative, and, so the story goes, Dr. Loomis was not altogether pleased with it at the time, because he had authorized his agent to pay only $60,000. The houses at the rear, on Thirty-fifth Street, were acquired later, but a very conservative appraisal of the Thirty-fourth Street house by itself to-day would be $500,000.

JAMES MORRISON INJURED.

Retired Merchant Was Run Down by 34th Street Car at Fifth Avenue.

James Morrison, fifty-five years old, a retired merchant of 13 Central Park West, was run down by a west-bound Thirty-fourth Street car at Fifth Avenue last night. His left ankle was sprained, his right arm lacerated, and his face cut.

Mr. Morrison was carried into the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where a physician attended him. He refused to make a complaint against the motorman of the car, and he was taken to his home in a cab.

Senator Hanna Much Better.

Senator Hanna, who has been ill here at the Waldorf Astoria since Saturday with an attack of grip, was greatly improved yesterday. While he was still in bed it was said that he would be able to leave his room to-day. The attack is not looked upon as serious.

AUTOMOBILE WON RACE TO CROSS NEW BRIDGE

Freak Bicyclist Rode Backward Over Structure.

One Man Hopped Across, Wooden-Legged Man Made Record, and First Kiss Was Recorded.

Superintendent of Tolls William W. Sheffield of the New East River Bridge at 5 o'clock yesterday morning turned over to the ticket taker at the Brooklyn end of the structure a pad of green tickets. Ten seconds later a big fifty-six horse power automobile passed the ticket man and plunged forward over the pitch dark roadway in the direction of New York. It was the first vehicle to cross the new bridge.

"Wally" Owen of the Hanover Club, who had camped at the gateway since midnight for the purpose of winning the distinction, was in charge of the big machine, and with him were Superintendent Sheffield, W. J. Merkel of 221 Division Avenue, Brooklyn, and a reporter. It is probable that the first automobile to cross the structure from both the Brooklyn and Manhattan ends made the trip in quicker time than it will ever be made again. The round trip required six minutes and fifty seconds, including the time for stops to buy and deposit the tickets. Several policemen who were picking their way about on the dark roadway barely escaped being run down in the darkness.

There were several trucks waiting at the Manhattan end of the structure to start across, and these followed in the wake of the automobile on its return trip to Brooklyn. A few minutes later and the first pedestrians began to cross from both sides of the river. There were many women in the crowds, and, although the wind was howling and singing out among the giant cables and beams, there were wild footraces among the ambitious ones to be the first regular pedestrians across.

By 8 o'clock a steady stream that would compare favorably with the morning rush on the old bridge was coming over from Williamsburg side. Up to that hour, however, the ticket taker on the Manhattan side had passed only eleven vehicles and the Brooklyn guard had passed not many more than that number. As the morning wore on, however, the vehicular traffic picked up steadily, and by noon the single roadway was almost congested with wagons, trucks, carriages, automobiles, bicycles, and pedestrians.

There were all sorts of pioneers in bridge crossing on hand during the day. A bicyclist succeeded with much difficulty in crossing the new structure from end to end riding his machine backward. Another enthusiast performed the feat of hopping across the structure, although he was compelled to halt frequently and get his wind. He now holds the record for all time as the first man who ever hopped across the East River Bridge on one foot.

The first one-legged man arrived on the scene at about 9 o'clock and stumped his way over for a record. At 6:20 o'clock the first dog trotted out from the Manhattan side and quietly trotted across to Brooklyn behind his owner, who drove a truck. No living person has ever yet succeeded in crossing the new structure on his or her hands. A bid was made for this distinction yesterday afternoon by a man who gave his name as Richard Caldwell of 128 Madison Street, and who started from the Manhattan end in an inverted posture, but he gave up the attempt after going several hundred yards.

Shortly after 5 o'clock a man from Williamsburg reached the centre of the structure and ostentatiously drew a flask from his pocket and refreshed himself.

"You're not the first man to do that," observed a big policeman shivering near by. "There's been many a one as has done that already."

The man passed on apparently much cast down at failing to make a record.

A large force of policemen were strung along the bridge roadway throughout the day, and as no provision for their shelter had been provided they suffered considerably from the biting wind. They kept on the alert, however, fearful that some crank might have a try at jumping from the structure into the East River.

During the afternoon both the foot and vehicular traffic grew in volume until the evening rush hour, when the traffic from the Manhattan side filled the roadway from side to side, and the vehicles had difficulty in getting through. It was said at the ferryhouses later that no perceptible diminution of traffic was noticeable on the boats, although the police estimated that fully 30,000 persons had crossed from noon to 7 o'clock.

The south roadway, which is the only portion of the bridge opened, was strung with electric arc lights and traffic was kept up all night. The rush of pedestrians from the Manhattan end continued unabated until nearly midnight, many thousands of residents in the east side making trips over the structure just for the novelty of the stroll.

At about 9 o'clock at night a tall young man with a long overcoat and gloves, accompanied by a pretty young woman, strolled out on the big structure, and at the very centre the couple paused and, embracing each other, indulged in a rapturous kiss, the first recorded. There was a burst of applause at the hardihood of the young couple, and instantly a dozen other pairs proceeded to follow suit.

The north roadway will be opened in a week, but will be restricted to foot traffic exclusively until the promenade is ready. Contracts for the footpaths call for the completion of one by Dec. 31 and the other by Feb. 4, but the bridge officials have little hopes that either will be finished by that time.

Pending the organization of a permanent bridge police squad, the Manhattan end will be under the supervision of the Thirteenth Precinct. Six posts will be established. The Brooklyn half of the structure will be under the surveillance of the Sixtieth Precinct, Brooklyn. Three roundsmen will command the bridge squads.

HEARING ON LAW'S DELAYS.

Suggestion by Justices That Amount of Jurisdiction of Municipal Courts Be Doubled.

The Commission on Law's Delay, at its meeting in the Board of Trade and Transportation rooms yesterday afternoon, was asked to recommend, in its report to the Governor, that the jurisdiction of the municipal courts be increased. Justices Roesch and Kremer and Justice-elect Seaman addressed the commission, making these suggestions, and said that they thought their adoption would relieve in a considerable degree the congestion of the courts.

It was the desire of the Justices that the amount of jurisdiction of the municipal courts be doubled, making it possible to bring therein suits involving as much as $1,000, instead of $500, as at present. It was also asked by the Justices that the commission provide for an increase in the importance and dignity of these courts, and suggested that the salaries of municipal court Justices is insufficient since the right to practice law has been taken away.

The commission will hold a private meeting at the Bar Association to-morrow night and discuss the evidence which has been taken, and perhaps make the first draft of their recommendations, which must be in the hands of the Governor by Jan. 15.

Santa Claus at Abigail Free School.

The Abigail Free School and Kindergarten, according to the reports handed in at the annual meeting just held, is prosperous. During the year the sum of $5,629.95 was expended, 26,720 meals were given, the average daily attendance during the year in the various departments was 341. On Christmas Eve, commencing at 4 P. M., the usual Christmas festivities will take place at the school, 170 Sullivan Street. Santa Claus will be there in person and distribute to about 400 children a grand Christmas cheer, specially provided by the friends and patrons of the work.

BRENTANO'S
OPEN EVENINGS
UNTIL CHRISTMAS
Union Square

Dr. A. J. O'Leary Succeeds His Father.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Manhattan College, held last evening, Dr. Arthur J. O'Leary, Register of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Borough of the Bronx, was appointed visiting physician to the college to succeed his father, Dr. C. N. O'Leary, who was killed in a railroad accident last week. Dr. A. J. O'Leary's grandfather was appointed to the position at the organization of the college, and was succeeded by his son, Dr. C. N. O'Leary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HENRY MALKAN,
BOOKSELLER,
1 William St., Hanover Square.
Telephone, 1906 Broad.

We are selling many Holiday Books at reduced prices, especially books in fine bindings, standard sets, etc.

A FEW SPECIALS AMONG HUNDREDS:

Richard Harding Davis's Masterpieces: Gallegher, Soldiers of Fortune, The King's Jackal, Cinderella, The Lion and the Unicorn. 6 vols., full limp morocco, gilt tops. Fine frontispieces. Pub. at $6.00 net. Our Price, $2.00.

Famous American Belles of the 18th Century. By Virginia T. Peacock. Colored frontispiece and many portraits. 8vo, cloth gilt, gilt tops. Pub. at $3.00. Our Price, $1.10.

Modern Daughters: Conversations with Various American Girls and One Man. By Alexr. Black. Many pretty photographic illustrations by the author. 8vo, pictorial cloth, gilt tops. Pub. at $1.50. Our Price, 50 cents.

Our stock is varied and enormous. Our expert bookmen will give you every satisfaction. We can supply you with anything in the way of a book.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOUR BOOKS FOR XMAS

REBECCA By Kate Douglas Wiggin
"A delight from beginning to end."—*Thomas Bailey Aldrich.* $1.25.

Castilian Days By Secretary Hay
HOLIDAY EDITION, profusely illustrated by JOSEPH PENNELL.
"It still brims with the charm of description that made the book one of the best things ever written about Spain."—*Brooklyn Eagle.* $3.00.

The Gentle Reader By Samuel M. Crothers
"Bright, humorous and delightfully readable essays."—*The Dial.*
$1.25 *net;* Postpaid $1.37

Daphne By Margaret Sherwood
"A charming little idyl of Italy and Italian life."—*N. Y. Sun.* $1.00.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & COMPANY - Publishers

New York's Greatest Christmas Store!

The Mecca of Multitudes of Shoppers, and Now In the Very Zenith of Its Holiday Glory.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

A Mammoth, Gorgeously Decorated Store, Splendidly Stocked and Offering in Widest Diversity a Veritable El Dorado of Superior Christmas Goods as Well as All Staple Lines of Merchandise at Extraordinarily Alluring Prices. To-day's Visitors Will Find Ample Stocks from Which to Make Selections.

PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY

in Jewelry, Silverware, Toys, Musical Instruments, Talking Machines, Phonographs, Regina Music Boxes, Pianos, Handkerchiefs, Albums, Leather Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Sporting Goods, Candies, Slippers and all else appropriate to the occasion.

Double Trading Stamps This Morning From 8:30 Until 12 o'Clock.

After that hour and until store closing the regular number of Stamps will be given.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.

It's the Fashion

among discriminating Cigar smokers, who appreciate the pleasure of contrast, *to smoke a*

MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE

between cigars. The rare Turkish flavor of the Mogul gives the final touch to the enjoyment of smoking.

10 for 15 cents
Cork Tips or Plain
Save the Coupons

ENGLISH GRAND OPERA

Henry W. Savage's Company Opens at the West End.

"Othello" Meets with Rough Applause—"La Boheme" at the Metropolitan —In the Theatres.

Henry W. Savage's English Grand Opera Company began yesterday at the West End Theatre what is referred to in the programme as a "five weeks' grand operatic festival." The selection for the opening night was Verdi's lyric drama, "Othello," and it cannot be said that this selection was a particularly happy one. "Othello" is not a very popular composition, and it would seem that Mr. Savage's company is hardly calculated to increase its popularity.

There was much applause, however, and the audience, which very nearly filled the house, was, if not a critical, at least an interested, one, which had the good taste to keep absolutely quiet as long as the curtain was up.

The West End Theatre is a house of good-sized proportions, yet it was not at times large enough for the volume of sound of the orchestra, which was under the leadership of Mr. Emanuel.

Of the cast, Miss Rennyson as Desdemona carried off the honors. She was evidently a favorite with the audience and her every effort received unstinted applause. Mr. Packman was the Othello, and he, too, seemed to be as popular as in the days of the Castle Square Opera Company. Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that he is not equal to the task of portraying the Moor, either in voice, action, or bearing. His bearing was lacking in dignity, and his action was void of passion.

Mr. Goff as Iago worked hard in every way, but he was unable to overcome the difficulties of his make-up. His colored tights, which he found it advisable to dust off with his coat after the scuffle with Othello, "this may be a "realistic" act of business" but it is likely to seem ridiculous. The others in the cast were Mr. Fulton, who played Cassio; Mr. Patton, who was Rogerigo; Mr. Bennett as Lodovico, Mr. Laurence as Montano, Mr. Mordaunt as the Herald, and Miss Newman as Emilia.

The chorus was well drilled, but a little puny, and the settings were decidedly good.

LA BOHEME AT THE OPERA.

Another repetition was given at the Opera House last evening, this time of "La Boheme." It was a performance to make glad the hearts of those who admire Puccini's melodious and ingenious pictures of Latin Quarter life, for it was uncommonly brilliant in every respect. The singers were all in the best condition. Mme. Sembrich had not sung since last Wednesday, when she appeared in "Rigoletto." This period of rest, longer than has often been vouchsafed to the principal artists so far in this strenuous season, had worked beneficently upon the condition of her voice, and she was in admirable form. So was Mr. Plancon, who sings this music exquisitely, making it a disclosure at his voice at its best.

Miss Seygard appeared last evening for the first time since the illness that has kept her from the stage of the Metropolitan since the season began. She took the part of Musetta, that has been treated in a stepmotherly fashion so far, and for the first time it was in competent hands. Mme. Seygard made a pleasing appearance; yet so far as her voice was concerned, it was evident that she had not been fully restored to herself and her full power. Messrs. Dangmann-Bouhet, and Dutriche were in their old parts, and the performance was carried off with all the spirit and finesse that have made it so greatly and so justly admired.

TO REPEAT "PARSIFAL."

Extra Performances to be Given, with One Specially for Philadelphia Subscribers.

Though the seats have not been put on sale yet there will certainly be several extra performances of "Parsifal." The first five will occur on Dec. 24, Dec. 31, Jan. 7, Jan. 14, and Jan. 21. The sixth will be especially for the Philadelphia subscribers to grand opera. Special trains will be run from Philadelphia, and the visitors will be given the preference in the sale of seats. Other performances will follow on Thursday evenings.

The application for seats and standing room has been so much greater than even Mr. Conried expected that it looks now as if he could profitably give performances of "Parsifal" for several weeks after the five that are already scheduled.

Since it was made known that standing room could be obtained at $2 a head, the rush of the would-be standees has been continuous. So many standing room tickets have been sold that to get a position near the rail one will have to go an hour or two earlier than the rise of the curtain. It is absolutely impossible to buy now any seats in the galleries, so quickly were all the available ones taken.

There will be a dress rehearsal of "Parsifal" to-day. There have been about forty rehearsals in all, Conductor Hertz being in personal charge of every one.

SLANDER SUIT BY CONRIED.

He Brings Action Against a German Writer Who Denounced the Production of "Parsifal."

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Heinrich Conried, Director of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, has, through his attorneys, entered suit against Herr Conrad, a Munich writer, for defaming his character in an article which recently denounced the forthcoming production of "Parsifal" in New York.

MR. CONRIED AND THE OPERA.

What an Observer Says of Results Under His Management.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There have been so many people who, during the past weeks, have called attention to the many (?) serious and flagrant mistakes made at the opera since Mr. Conried assumed its management, that one who desires justice and who is a music lover and a critical listener of opera in New York during the past twenty years wishes to lift up her voice in protest.

Let it be stated first that it is very probable that no operatic manager has ever assumed control of operatic affairs under quite the same conditions as did Mr. Conried. There was no "stepping into Mr. Grau's shoes" or "succeeding Mr. Grau," or any similarly easy and simple succession in the control of the opera. Mr. Conried assumed the management of an entirely reconstructed Opera House, of an entirely new stage with the most intricate machinery, of new scenery, of new conductors, of new singers. To enumerate the difficulties which such a task involved would be impossible, and would probably not be credited by the majority of operagoers who grumble when the waits between the acts are unduly long. When the scenery is not adjusted as perfectly as it should be, when a prominent singer fails to appear as announced, or when the chorus sings out of tune.

These grumblers may not know that about unions control the electricians, scene shifters, carpenters, &c., behind the stage; that there are untold vexations connected with the carrying out of the least intricate plot of the stage manager. The grumblers do not stop to think that the scenery is new, that the machinery is new, and that the intricate mechanism cannot possibly be perfectly manipulated at a first performance. The grumblers do not believe that Caruso had sciatitis; nay, their own souls that Mme. Gadski really hurt her head or body at the first "Walkure" performance that she suffered severe pain and was able to go on with her part only through the exercise of the greatest fortitude and self-control.

Do the grumblers really think it a matter for serious comment that the clouds in the second act of "Die Walkure" were too dense? Is it a matter for criticism that one or two of the cupid darts in the first act of "Tannhauser" remained suspended in the trees? Will a serious-minded, honest critic assert for a moment that the beautiful picture of the first act of "Lohengrin" was marred because the little lay figure seen at a distance had too much white paint on its face?

Yet such utterly insignificant, petty trifles were actually made the subject of criticism and comment in the newspapers and in public and private utterance. Is this dignified? Is this fair?

Would it not rather be right to make the honest statement that the last act of "Die Walkure" had the most exquisite effects of light and coloring that have ever been seen in the dramatic finale, making the superb "Feuerzauber" a reality for the first time; that the first act of "Tannhauser" was poetic and enchanting, an exquisite picture of constantly varying charm; that the chorus in "Lohengrin" was animated and alive, the stage people real warriors and knights? Will not the grumblers pause for a moment to consider the artistic whole now presented to them, and not a few paltry accidents? Where in there another city in the world where there are gathered together such a company of singers and conductors? We have Mottl, one of Wagner's own disciples; Hertz, who for weeks has been devoting body and soul to the worthy representation of "Parsifal"; Vienna, one of the best interpreters of Italian music, and Herr Fuchs of Munich, one of the leading stage managers of the world, superintending every detail of scenery. Is not the honesty of purpose, the devotion to ideals, the splendid co-operation of head and heart of Mr. Conried felt in all this? Do not the music lovers feel that they are hearing the best opera beautifully performed in a manner worthy of the master minds that created them?

Surely, the writer, who has been hearing opera in New York for so many years, cannot be alone in her perception of a new atmosphere, a new spirit, a higher ideal of opera, than we have ever had before. And so she would ask the music-loving public to consider great things, and not trifles, in the opera; to judge leniently and to investigate causes and effects before decrying; to give Mr. Conried reasonable time to show everything he can do, and to remember that there are few, if any, countries in the world where such incidents as those of the harpists in the orchestra and the choir in "Parsifal" can arise to threaten absolute artistic ruin to a carefully planned performance.

These are only a very few of the "trifles" which Mr. Conried is obliged to battle with daily. Let the public, then, admit, as does the writer, that opera in New York this Winter is a delight to the eye as well as to the ear, and that the matter of a good or bad singer, of a beautiful or ugly stage picture, of inappropriate costumes, of tuneful or discordant choruses are fit subjects for criticisms, but not the trifling accidents of a stray arrow, or white paint on a doll.

AN OPERAGOER.

New York, Dec. 18, 1903.

New Musical Comedy in London.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Charles Frohman produced at the Vaudeville Theatre to-night a new musical comedy entitled "The Cherry Girl," by Seymour Hicks and Ivan Caryll. The principal parts were in the hands of Seymour Hicks and his wife, Ellaline Terriss. The piece is melodious and vivacious, and was charmingly mounted. It met with instant success. Ivan Caryll, who conducted, has now five operas or musical plays running in London.

"ALABAMA" REVIVED AT PROCTOR'S.

An Attraction That Crowds the Fifth Avenue Theatre in Christmas Week.

The theatrical tradition of a Christmas "house," in which not a creature is stirring, (or still either, for that matter,) is falsified with a vengeance at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, where they're standing them up on floor and balcony to witness the revival of Augustus Thomas's well-remembered comedy drama of "Alabama."

It must be said that the play stands its years very well—almost without showing them. To be sure, it is probable that Mr. Thomas would now make his people, at least the Northerners, among whom the tradition of Johnsonese has long been dead, speak with more vernacular phraseology. If he wanted one of them to remark that "We've stopped dueling," he would probably not now write, "The duello no longer obtains in the North." But this is a minor matter.

The humor of the play is as broad and sincere as ever, the wit as slow and laconic. The sentiment positively seems younger than ever—a matter of open-air love at first sight, fireflies, crumbling ruins, and moonlight on the bayou. The characters, if less complex than we are becoming accustomed to, show unmistakable signs of shrewd observation. If the machinery of the estranged son and the parted lovers and the complication of the duel (or duello?) seem conventional, the quietude and the sincere simplicity with which they are conducted is an commendable now as ever.

There is no doubt that "Alabama" is still in the first class of American plays, and that it is far more worth rescuing, even in its present stock-company production, than many or most of the newer pieces disclosed before us. If you want to get a seat, you may have to go early, though the house is likely to thin somewhat as Christmas approaches.

Of the acting it is enough to say that it commended the play to the audience and roused much interest and enthusiasm. The glories of the original cast of the play are in no danger.

"OVER NIAGARA FALLS."

Thrills and a Waterfall at the Third Avenue Theatre, with Heroics in Plenty.

Contemplative honeymooners may save the expense of railroad fares to Niagara this week by going to the Third Avenue Theatre. There they will see not only three scenes of the Falls, but they will have a "lovely mess" for good measure, and they will also be favored with a detailed description of the many perilous feats accomplished at the Falls from the time of Blondin, with all necessary data gratis. It is quite obvious, long before the curtain falls on the last act of "Over Niagara Falls," that here is a theatrical entertainment, designed not only to amuse, but to instruct as well. Golden words of wisdom and morality are scattered about with lavish abandon by all of the good people in the cast, while the evil men perish in the end, as is only right and proper.

Like most of the plays of its kind, it is apparent that the first thought of the dramatist was one big scenic situation. Everything else in this play leads slowly but surely up to the point where a very much wronged and long-suffering woman is placed in a huge barrel and cast into the waters, to be saved by the hero, who arrives just in time to leap into a boat, and defeat the purpose of the base, intriguing villains.

Coincident with this rescue, the chief villain falls dead with heart disease upon being confronted by an Indian chief whom he had wronged years before, and the assistant in crime—his erring son—topples over a convenient precipice.

The Niagara Falls scene is excellently done at the Third Avenue Theatre, the effect of the moon-lit waters being managed in a way to compare most favorably with similar scenic features in more ambitious Broadway productions. And when the hero and his mother—the woman he had rescued—are seen clinging to a rock in the foreground as the curtain slowly falls, while the orchestra strikes up a chorus of thanksgiving, the house fairly shrieks itself hoarse.

There is plot and counterplot enough in "Over Niagara Falls" to satisfy the most greedy. The trusting lovers, cheated once out of the mercy of the villainous Masterfather, for this time the play reverts itself, and tells the would-be wrecker of her happiness that she "owes the house, and she'll invite her sweetheart to call whether papa wants him to or not.

There is a negro servant, for comic relief, who wants to go to the circus, but before a church member avers that he only goes to see the animals. There is a reporter, too, who is like unto no reporter who ever chased the elusive bright paragraph, save in the fact he righteously refuses to be bribed by the villain to suppress the story of his wrong-doing. That the reporter gets the sympathy of the audience is manifest when he announces that the "newspapers stand for right against might, and equal justice for all men."

The actors generally enter into their tasks with zest and apparent enthusiasm, and even the villains seem to enjoy the nefarious lives they are leading.

As for the audiences, well, anybody who wants to see what real live enthusiasm is may drop in after the third act of "Over Niagara Falls" and get a new perspective on the meaning of the word.

"Drink" Moves to Murray Hill Theatre.

Thorough search last night failed to reveal the fact that any barrooms in the neighborhood of Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue closed on account of the realistic acting of Charles Warner in "Drink." His long stay at the Academy of Music was said to have worked a very noticeable change in the habits of Fourteenth Street around Tammany Hall, and perhaps if he were to remain at the Murray Hill long enough the morals of Forty-second Street would be similarly bettered. Any way, he appeared and gave the same powerful portrayal of a drunken husband that has made "Drink" famous. There was a good crowd at the Murray Hill and it applauded liberally.

"The Runaways" at Grand Opera House.

With the cast practically the same as it was last Summer, "The Runaways" began a week at the Grand Opera House last night. Miss Fay Templeton still has the part of Josie May, the comic opera queen who imitates Lillian Russell, Marie Cahill, and Mrs. Leslie Carter and makes a long sea trip to the Island of Table d'Hôte. Arthur Dunn is still a funny little man, and Van Rensselaer Wheeler sings funny songs. The members of the company were somewhat surprised last night at finding posted in the Grand Opera House a notice saying that their season would terminate with the week at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, which is to begin Jan. 4. Miss Templeton has been playing constantly for two years, and she said she must have a rest.

NOVEL SPECTACLE AT KEITH'S.

Glimpses of the Paris Exposition of 1900 are provided for the audiences at Keith's this week in a spectacular novelty entitled "In Paris," which will serve as a reminder, also, of several striking features of the great show for those who visited the exhibition.

The views combine scenic, electrical and stereopticon effects, the last named being, perhaps, the chief factors in the results obtained.

It is a long step from the old-time magic lantern show to the perfected illusions made possible nowadays by the use of the stereopticon. Theatregoers who recall the brilliant storm scene in "Mary of Magdala" and "The Proud Prince" will see in the new spectacle the results of similar devices to those used for the effects in the plays mentioned.

In one of the tableaux at Keith's "The Swiss Village" is shown, dawn, sunset, and moonrise being successively revealed.

As daylight fades into evening the rich glow of sunset follows; clouds gather over the mountain peaks, lightning flashes, the thunder peals, and rain falls. When the battle of the elements is over the stars begin to twinkle in the sky, the moon rises, and a lake is revealed with the moonlight rippling on the waves.

Another tableau shows "The Palace of Illusion." Here a quaint effect is produced when castanets and tambourines suspended in midair begin to play, apparently without human agency. A bird suspended in the air sings, and the call of a cuckoo is heard.

The final picture shows "The Palace of Electricity," an illuminated tower glittering with many-hued lights.

IN THE VAUDEVILLE HOUSES.

First among the features of Keith's bill this week are the tableaux which show the gay life of the Parisians during the Exposition of 1900. Frank Keenan and his company are presenting "The Actor and the Count." Another playlet is "Quo Vadis Turned Upside Down," which is a vehicle for the talents of Shean and Warren. Other acts on the list are the Kitamura troupe of juggling Japs, the Quaker City Quartet, De Witt, Burns, and Torrence, Fields and Ward, Mme. Avery Strakosch, William Cahill, Ras and Benedetto, and the Shaws.

***

"Alabama," the play by Augustus Thomas, was produced last night at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. Miss Lotta Linthicum, a new addition to the Proctor forces, had a prominent part; others in the cast were Miss Florence Reed, Malcolm Williams, Verner Clarges, and Gerald Griffin. In the vaudeville list for the week are Mark Sullivan, the two Baileys, Orville and Frank, and Hubert Deveaux.

***

The Union Gatling Guards were at the head of the list at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre last night. Their act consists of a Gatling gun drill, in which the guards do all sorts of clever tricks with the huge piece of artillery. Bailey and Madison appeared in the sketch called "What Won't They Do Next?" The Nichols sisters did some black-face comedy acts. Others on the bill were Cleve and Drescow, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry, the Schenk brothers, Carita, the girl conjuror; Wyman and Garner, and Harry Brown.

***

Proctor's Harlem house was the home last night of the stirring melodrama "Monte Cristo." The cast included Horace Lewis, Jessie Bonstelle, and Paul McAllister. The four Rianos led the vaudeville list, Redini and Arthur did some skillful juggling, Miss Nora Bayes sang funny songs, and John E. Drew did character dancing.

***

"Deserted at the Altar" was at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre last night. In the cast were Pierce Kingsley, Charles W. Young, Miss Virginia Reems, and George Mack.

***

An exciting hold-up of a train in the Northwest is the latest addition to the pictures on the screen at the Eden Musee. The attack on the station agent, the binding and gagging of the engineer, and the terror of the passengers are all shown on the screen. The retreat of the bandits and their capture by the Sheriff are the final features of the moving picture.

***

"The Jolly Grass Widows" are at the Dewey this week. The chief feature of the performance is a musical comedy called "One Night and Gone." Between the acts of this burlesque is a long list of vaudeville numbers. Among the members of the organization are Ruth Everett, Alex Carr, Guy Rawson, and May Hilliard.

***

The holiday programme at Hurtig & Seamen's includes Girard and Gardner in "The Soubrette and the Cop," Adolph Zink, the dwarf and comedian; the Musical Dumonts, Masus and Masette, Harris and Walters in "A Political Pull," and Vera King. There will be a special matinée Christmas Day.

***

Ned Warburn's Minstrel Misses are at the Circle Theatre this week. Cole and Johnson and Joseph Maxwell are others on the bill.

***

At Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre this week are the Transatlantic Burlesquers.

***

At the Comedy Theatre, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, there is a good, cheap vaudeville show. The theatre is proving a godsend to many parents in the neighborhood, since it enables them to send their children to a theatre without sending them far down town. Most of the audience is composed of children, though the attractions are made to suit all ages.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

James Decker, Lew Dockstader's manager, is already at work on the stage of the Victoria Theatre, installing the set for the big "sunflower scene" in one act of the big minstrel show. The scene is said to be unique in the history of minstrel shows, and five days are necessary to put it in.

***

Charles Frohman gave out yesterday a list of all his productions for the rest of the season, both in New York and in London. They are "Glad of It," "The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes," "My Lady Molly," "The Younger Mrs. Parling," "The Other Girl," "Love in a Cottage," "The Blind Passenger," "The Third Mate," "The Cherry Girl," "Madam Sherry," "Little Mary," "Saucy Sally," and Robert Marshall's new play.

***

Cyril Tyler, who is to be a special feature at Proctor's Fifth Avenue this week, will be remembered by musicians as a boy soprano who ten years ago made something of a sensation in this city. He toured this country under the direction of Edgar Strakosch and appeared several times at Proctor's Twenty-third Street house. He is now a tenor and is said to possess a remarkable voice.

***

Daniel Frohman has arranged with Walter Damrosch for another explanatory lecture on "Parsifal," to be given at the Lyceum Theatre at 11 o'clock Wednesday, Jan. 6.

***

Julia Neilson and Fred Terry have secured the English rights to "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." The deal was carried on through Miss Elisabeth Marbury, who is not only agent for Charles Major, author of the novel, but also for Paul Kester, who made the dramatisation of it. Miss Marbury has also disposed of the rights of "An Englishwoman Was a Flower" to Marie Tempest, who is to make her début in the play at the Avenue Theatre, in London.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—"Way Down East."
AMERICAN—"Our New Minister."
BELASCO—"Sweet Kitty Bellairs."
BROADWAY—"Babette."
CASINO—"Winsome Winnie."
CRITERION—"Lord and Lady Algy."
DALY'S—"A Japanese Nightingale."
EMPIRE—"The Pretty Sister of Jose."
FOURTEENTH STREET—"The Corsican Brothers."
GARDEN—"Three Little Maids."
GARRICK—"Whitewashing Julia."
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—"The Light That Failed."
HERALD SQUARE—"The Girl from Kay's."
HUDSON—"The Marriage of Kitty."
IRVING PLACE—"Monna Vanna," and children's matinée.
KNICKERBOCKER—"Ma'm'selle Napoleon."
LYCEUM—"The Admirable Crichton."
LYRIC—"Red Feather."
MADISON SQUARE—"A Girl from Dixie."
MAJESTIC—"Babes in Toyland."
MANHATTAN—"Captain Barrington."
MURRAY HILL—"Drink."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Mother Goose."
NEW STAR—"The Evil Men Do."
NEW YORK—"Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall."
PRINCESS—"Raggles" and "The Sacrament of Judas."
SAVOY—"Her Own Way."
THIRD AVENUE—"Over Niagara Falls."
VAUDEVILLE—Mme. Wiehe and her French company.
VICTORIA—"The Office Boy."
WALLACE'S—"The Country Chairman."
WEBER & FIELDS'—"Whoop-Dee-Doo."

Miss Robson Aids Foundlings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A benefit performance for the Washington Hospital for Foundlings was given at the National Theatre this evening by Eleanor Robson and her company in "Merely Mary Ann." The patronesses were well-known society women, and the theatre was crowded with a brilliant audience, including many persons prominent in official life and society. Miss Robson's impersonation of the slavey heroine was received with warm approval.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC PLANS.

Directors Decide Not to Rebuild on Site of Burned Structure.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, held in the rooms of the Long Island Historical Society, Pierrepont and Clinton Streets, in that borough, last night, it was decided not to rebuild on the site of the burned Academy. The further disposition of the property will be left to the decision of the stockholders at the next annual meeting, to be held Jan. 18. There were twenty-one of the Directors present at the meeting, and Alexander E. Orr presided.

The proposition to rebuild on the present site was defeated by a vote of 18 to 3. Then it was announced that an offer of $400,000 had been made for the property, and it was decided by the same vote to have the stockholders determine whether the property should be sold for not less than that sum, and also to decide just what shall be done with the money.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE
To get the genuine, call for the full name. 25c.—Adv.

WILL STAY ON BOARD FINLAND.

Officials Deny Report That Passengers Had Been Taken Off Grounded Liner.

Officials of the Red Star Line said yesterday that the exhibit report from Europe, saying that the passengers had been taken off the grounded steamship Finland, is untrue.

According to the advices received in the Red Star Line office yesterday, the vessel is lying easily on a sandy bottom near Nieuwenshias, in Holland. The weather was said to be foggy, but the sea was smooth and there was little wind.

The cargo of the Finland, the report said, had been lightered, so that with the high tide she might be hauled off. There are 1,000 passengers aboard, all of whom will be brought here when the vessel proceeds. The names of the passengers are not known here.

Some Suggestions
Useful Articles for Holiday Gifts
Five o'Clock Tea Kettles,
Chafing Dishes, with Lamps
Table Dish Warmers,
Coffee Makers—many forms, the newest and old.
Teddy Kettles.
Soda Water Machines.
Russian Samovars.
Reflector Reading Lamps and Candlesticks.
English Luncheon and Tea Baskets.
CHINA SETS—
Breakfast, Porridge, Tea, Broth, Chocolate, &c., &c.; Pots for Tea, Coffee and Chocolate, Bedroom Water Sets.
Decorated Cups and Saucers, Jugs, &c.; Glass Wine-Cooling Jugs, &c., &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 126 West Forty-first St., New York. Between 6th Avenue & Broadway.

KINSEY'S
Fifth Avenue Linen Store
HOLIDAY HANDKERCHIEFS.
100 doz. men's All Linen Hemstitched Hand Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, at $4.00 a doz., imported to sell at $6.00.
Ladies' Hemstitched and Embroidered, in new, neat designs, at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 each.
Beautiful assortment for children, in fancy boxes, at 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00 a box.
A special lot of the very finest Hand Made Lace Centrepieces, with Doylies in all sizes to match, at a third less than regular prices. These are new and fresh goods. Manufacturer had to sell them—you get the benefit.
Wm. S. Kinsey & Co.,
Below 28th St. 240 Fifth Ave.

EXTRAORDINARY CHRISTMAS
PIANO BARGAINS.
Immense Stock of Absolutely New Instruments
—OFFERED BY—
KRANICH & BACH.
Definition of a Bargain, from Webster's Abridged International Dictionary—"A Satisfactory Transaction."
OUR BARGAINS ARE SATISFACTORY TRANSACTIONS!
Call and see these Pianos and learn our prices. We are offering GENUINE BARGAINS, not fictitious ones.
If units of merit fixed the prices of Pianos, our smallest upright would be worth $1,000, and if we adopted the Bargain Counter method of selling them we would be justified in advertising a
$1,000 VALUE FOR LESS THAN HALF.
SPECIAL. We are told that many people who want our Famous Piano imagine that the only way to get it is to pay all cash down. We make special terms to those who wish to pay by installments, and we take old Pianos and allow liberally for them as part payment.
KRANICH & BACH,
233-45 E. 23d St., Three blocks east of Madison Square. and 16 W. 125th St., New York

No. 11455 December 22 1903
Regal Shoe Co. Inc.
Deliver to John Doe or Order
One pair Regal Shoes
Store Richard Roe
An acceptable Christmas gift would be a pair of Regal Shoes. The Regal Gift Certificate eliminates all the uncertainty that generally asserts itself in making a present of this kind, as to style, leather, size and width.
The Certificate makes a convenient gift, both to the one who gives and to the one who receives—it goes by mail for a 2-cent stamp. The recipient picks out his own present and everyone is pleased.
The holder of one of the Gift Certificates is entitled to a fitting to a pair of shoes in any one of the 60 Regal Stores, or in the Regal Mail Order Department, at his or her pleasure. The Certificate is redeemable at any time, and will secure any style we are making.
In giving a Regal Certificate, you are making a present of the best pair of Regal Shoes in the store, according to the taste of the one who is fortunate enough to receive it. The certificate, of course, is the same price as Regal Shoes—$3.50.
Your friends will appreciate a pair of Regal Shoes as a gift, because unquestionably they are the most satisfactory shoes in the world—most satisfactory in appearance, in comfort, and in durability.
It takes those four qualities to make really satisfactory shoes.
Regals are made in 147 good styles and each style in 144 fittings. The styles are all modeled on the designs of the world's most exclusive and expensive bootmakers.
Regal Shoes fit—you don't have to "break them in." A man can walk right out on the street with them and go about his business.
Regal Shoes wear, because they are made as good as it is possible to make them, with the best leather and by the best workmen in the world.
And the price is $3.50 because that is enough for the best shoes.
REGAL
THE SHOE THAT PROVES
60 REGAL STORES—20 OF THEM IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.
MEN'S STORES.
NEW YORK CITY.
43 Cortlandt St.
115 Nassau St., bet. Ann and Beekman.
391 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
" cor. 10th St.
1211 " bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
1241 " opp. Herald Building.
507 Eighth Av., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
125th St., cor. 7th Av.
2260 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.
3363 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
BROOKLYN.
397 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
111 Broadway, near Bedford Av.
1001 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. & Willoughby Av.
496 Fifth Av.
JERSEY CITY.
96 Newark Av.
NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
WOMEN'S STORES.
NEW YORK CITY.
168 West 125th St.
702 Broadway, corner 10th St.
1320 Broadway, opp. Herald Square.
238 Sixth Av., cor. 21st St.

Exceptionally
the most uniform, old and mellow whiskey is
Hunter Baltimore Rye
In quality and flavor it is the finest and maturest whiskey made.
A. P. Hart & Frank Mora, Representatives, 3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

The "Popular Shop."
THINGS OF GOOD STYLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
At $5.00 The Cushioned Wicker Chairs.
At $7.50 The Formosa Caned Rockers.
At $10.00 The Aldin Poster Pictures.
At $15.00 The Rajah Draught Screens.
At $20.00 The Pickwick Easy Chairs.
At $25.00 The Mission Reading Chairs.
FOR THE LITTLE FOLK.
At $2.50 The Noah's Ark Panel Pictures.
At $5.00 The Tiny Tim Chairs.
BROWNIE SETTLES and ANIMAL ROCKERS.
Visitors Welcome.
Joseph P. McHugh & Co.
42d St. W. at 5th Ave.
(Trade Marks Registered.)

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms,
238 FIFTH AVE. Near 28th St.
THOS. E. KIRBY, NORMAN L. KIRBY, Auctioneers.
To be sold
THIS MORNING,
at 10:30 o'clock.
Also Wed. and Thurs. morn'gs at same hour
Absolutely Without Reserve
to close accounts for the year
AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT
OF
Parlor, Dining Room, Library and Chamber Furniture, European Porcelains, suitable for holiday gifts; Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Books, Staffordshire China.
ALSO THE CLOSE OUT ESTATE
several carloads of
HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS
FROM MORVEN PARK, VIRGINIA,
including
a Westminster Chime Hall Clock, Carrara Marble Statuary, very handsome Brass Rail, superb Cloisonne Vase, cost $1,500; a Louis XIV Gold Suite, elaborately carved Teakwood Table and Chairs; specimens of Venetian carved Cabinets and Buffet.
Also, by Order of an Executor,
Solid Silver, Sable, Silver Fox and other Furs, Enormous Grizzly Bear Robe.
(PLEASE NOTE THE HOUR.)
LARGE DEPOSITS REQUIRED.

George H. Squire
Established 1837.
A Special Selection of DIAMONDS, WATCHES and fine JEWELRY, suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS.
ONE MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.
2d door from Broadway.

The Metcalf Co.,
ADVERTISING,
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL
Christmas.
2 WEST 39TH STREET.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day. Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove 25c.

BAR UNION PICKETS FROM HOUSES OF DEATH

Chicago Police Act in Case of Striking Liverymen.

Ambulances May Be Stopped Next—Mourners Are Held Up in the Street.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Picketing, whether peaceful or violent, of houses from which funerals are to start, by the union livery drivers, who went on strike four days ago, is to be prevented by the police under direct orders issued to-night by Chief of Police O'Neil.

J. B. Wadsworth, Secretary, and Charles Stevens, Business Agent, of the Liverymen's Union were summoned before Chief O'Neil to-night and told in plain language that any differences the union might have would have to be settled away from houses of mourning.

"This picketing of the homes from which funerals are holding is beyond the toleration of a civilized community," said Chief O'Neil. "Your zeal has carried you beyond the pale of endurance, and such an unheard of performance as the carrying of labor troubles to the houses of the dead will not be allowed by the police. Under no circumstances will I permit picketing of any kind around a house whence a funeral is to proceed. And I must say that it ought not to be necessary for me to take this step.

"Law or no law, picketing of every kind around these houses will have to stop. I shall take my chances with the courts on the question, if my conduct is questioned in any court."

Chief O'Neil then issued a general order to all inspectors of police on the line of his conversation with the two union officers. He instructed commanding officers to accompany funerals in carriages, if circumstances seemed to require it, and to see that the last rites of the dead be in no way interfered with.

While the courts have inclined to the permitting of peaceful picketing, Chief O'Neil's order prohibits picketing of any kind around houses of mourning. He declared to-night that in his opinion no court could be found which would fail to sustain an act of such evident necessity and propriety as that contemplated by the Police Department.

On top of Chief O'Neil's order came the announcement to-night that peace plans looking to a settlement of the strike had been launched. Though the efforts of the Chicago Board of Arbitration a committee was appointed at a meeting of the liverymen and the undertakers' associations to meet with a committee from the Drivers' Union to endeavor to bring about an amicable adjustment of the trouble. A plan of arbitration will be submitted to a vote of both sides to-morrow.

Ambulances have come under the ban of the striking pickets and, according to reports received from undertakers and liverymen, police will be necessary to man the conveyances of the sick as well as those of the dead.

A funeral party of over a dozen people from the Northwest arrived in Chicago today and, after the casket had been taken from the Union Station in a "dead wagon," pickets stopped a "bus" in which the mourners were being transferred to the Dearborn Station. It was explained to the pickets that the body was being taken South and that train connections had to be made, but they refused to allow the "bus" to proceed until a Union business agent arrived. He heard the details and then declared that the mourners should proceed without interference.

A plan had been made by John Curran to save a coffin containing the body of his wife carried on the shoulders of six pallbearers from his home to St. Patrick's Church, and from the latter place to a railway station, but, owing to the slippery condition of the sidewalks, he abandoned the idea. The body was removed in a "dead" wagon. Over one hundred mourners, including children and babies carried in arms, formed in procession and followed the undertaker's wagon in the street.

Twelve independent undertakers were reported by the union as having signed the wage and hour agreement.

SPEAKER CANNON ON STRIKE.

Illinois Congressman Maintains Chicago Trouble Due to Idle Class.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Speaker Cannon, while awaiting the President at the White House to-day, in speaking of the Chicago strike said that the happenings there could not be charged to conservative, thoughtful laboring men.

"In every large city," said the Speaker, "there is a percentage who do not want to work and who mean to live off of others. This class may be depended upon to make trouble on every occasion. The really reliable workingman is that man who lives within his income, and, no matter how small his wages, saves just a small part, unless sickness or death or unexpected misfortune should come upon him.

"I remember when I was a boy I saved $15 in one year out of a total of $100 wages, but I paid only $1 a week board. It was plain board—just hog and hominy—but I was young, and it furnished me with sustenance, and I relished it as much as I do fancier dishes to-day.

"I don't suppose the Chicago troubles will develop into anything very serious to the country. It seems to me that if I were earning my living in a different way I would join one of the labor organizations myself. But with all the discontent that you read of in the newspapers, I think the country is getting better all the time."

BRIDAL PARTY IN AMBULANCE.

Chicago Man Prevents Interference of Striking Drivers with Wedding.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Determined that the striking livery drivers and the resulting famine of carriages should not interfere with his wedding, Antonio Locasco, manager for a commission firm, hired a hospital ambulance and drove his prospective bride and a bridal party in triumph to the Church of the Assumption, where the ceremony was performed.

Strike pickets, who endeavored to stay the progress of the gayly bedecked ambulance wagon through the streets, were brushed aside and outdistanced by the fast-running vehicle, which was driven at a gallop all the way to the church from the home of the bride.

DEFENDANT PLEASED COURT.

In Absence of Lawyer He Argued for Adjournment of Gambling Cases and Secured It.

Six men charged with violating the gambling laws pleaded guilty yesterday, in the General Sessions, and got off with suspended sentences. They were charged with selling lottery policy slips. Seventy others, most of whom were charged with keeping poolrooms or making handbooks on the races, had their cases adjourned.

Among the cases that had been set down for trial before Judge Cowing, in Part II. of the court was that of George Martin, who asked Judge Cowing whether he could say a word or two.

"Certainly," replied the Judge.

"Well," said Martin, "there seems to be six of us here, who are hauled up just now to be made markers of. We didn't know until Saturday that our cases were to appear on the calendar. My lawyer hasn't shown up, and it looks as if somebody is out to sacrifice us while all of the other cases in the other parts of this court have been adjourned or put over for a week or two. In the absence of counsel I would like to request an adjournment of our cases. Here we are called to the bar without a chance to prepare for it, and we are asked to play ball on a strange field without even having the privilege of any say as to the selection of an umpire. It isn't a square deal. We ought to be given a chance to prepare for the game."

"You put up as good an argument as a lawyer would put up," remarked Judge Cowing. "You are entitled to counsel and your lawyer ought to have been here."

Then the gambling cases on the calendar of Part II. went over.

DEATH VISITS WHOLE FAMILY.

Russian Dying in Bellevue Has Lost Wife and Two Children Within a Week.

A pathetic fate has fallen upon the family of John Stankwick of 247 East Twenty-fifth Street. Within six days Stankwick has lost two children and his wife. He is now dying in Bellevue Hospital, as is his son, Vincent, nine years old.

An explosion at Stankwick's house last Tuesday night caused a fire in which all of his family were badly burned. They consisted of himself, thirty-three years old; Mary, his wife; Vincent, the nine-year-old son, and Lena, a daughter, twenty months old. All were taken to the Bellevue Hospital.

Lena died at that institution that night. On Saturday morning Mrs. Stankwick gave birth to a daughter, who died. Mrs. Stankwick gave birth to a daughter, who died. Mrs. Stankwick died in the evening. Stankwick is on the verge of death, and there is no hope for the son, scarlet fever having developed.

Stankwick is a Russian, and is without money.

BIG YEAR FOR PINE LUMBER.

Duluth Mills Have Cut $17,500,000 Worth of It.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Dec. 21.—The mills in the Duluth district this year have cut 885,000,000 feet of pine lumber. This is as great an amount as was ever cut in the district.

Of the cut of this year, about 500,000,000 feet were shipped to the East by water, via this city. The rest was distributed by rail to Chicago, the West, and the South. Practically the entire cut of mills in the City of Duluth goes East by water, and with it about 100,000,000 feet cut by interior mills. The value of the white pine cut of the district this year is about $17,500,000, to which is to be added a vast sum paid for freight to points of consumption.

The probabilities are that the cut of the coming year will decrease about 25 per cent.

Academy of Medicine Election.

At the annual meeting of the Academy of Medicine last evening in the building of the American Museum of Natural History, the following officers were elected for the year: President—Prof. Edmund B. Wilson of Columbia; First Vice President—James F. Kemp of Columbia; Second Vice President—L. M. Underwood of Columbia; Third Vice President—Charles Lane Poor of Columbia; Fourth Vice President—Prof. F. J. E. Woodbridge of Columbia; Corresponding Secretary—Richard E. Dodge; Recording Secretary—H. E. Crampton; Treasurer—C. F. Cox; Librarian—Ralph W. Tower; Editor—C. L. Poor, and Counsellors—Livingston Farrand of Columbia and Dr. E. L. Hovey.

TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES.

Draft of Amendment to Maryland Constitution for Democratic Managers.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Attorney General Bryan at a conference of the Democratic managers, including Senator Gorman, next Saturday, or Monday, will submit the draft of an amended constitutional provision for the disfranchisement of some 30,000 negro voters in Maryland.

It provides that before any person shall be entitled to vote he shall be able to read and write out on dictation any section of the constitution of Maryland, or he shall have paid for the two preceding years State and county or city taxes, unless he was entitled to vote in one of the States of the Union on Jan. 1, 1867, or at some time prior thereto, or unless he is a legitimate lineal descendant of some person who was entitled to vote in one of the States at that time. The property, or educational, qualification shall be required of such persons.

Mr. Bryan says he modeled the amendment mainly after the North Carolina "Grandfathers' clause," eliminating the permanent registration list, because he thought any permanent registration list would lead to abuse, and leaving out the poll tax feature, because the declaration of rights forbids any poll tax in Maryland.

It is understood that Senator Gorman will indorse the Attorney General's plan and that the overwhelmingly Democratic majority in the Legislature which meets Jan. 1 will promptly make it a law.

RISKED LIFE FOR FOREMAN.

Son of Wealthy Man Plays Role of Hero at Telluride, Col.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Dec. 21.—Donald Ford, son of one of the wealthiest mine owners of this city, risked his life by entering a precipitation tank in the Telluride reduction mill to drag out the body of Howard Morely, the foreman, under whom he worked.

Both were asphyxiated with chlorine gas and Ford was unconscious eight hours. Had he remained in the vat a half minute longer he would have been killed. Both men were rescued by other employes, who chopped a hole in the bottom of the vat. Ford, who is nineteen years old, is studying to be a mining engineer, and, determined to master all branches, secured employment in the mill.

Boy Accidentally Shoots His Brother.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Frank Ronan, aged twelve, youngest son of Edwin D. Ronan, a well-known lawyer of this city, was accidentally shot and almost instantly killed last evening by a revolver in the hands of his sixteen-year-old brother Charles. They were examining the pistol, and neither supposed it to be loaded.

Tennessee Prisoner Mysteriously Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

CERRO GORDO, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Tom Sinclair, who was arrested and placed in the local jail Saturday night, was found dead in his cell Sunday morning with a bullet in his brain. Fellow-prisoners were awakened just before dawn by a single shot, which was followed by the flight of a person dressed as a female. How the woman gained entrance to the jail or how she escaped is a mystery.

POLICE SAY THEY HAVE "RIPPER" MURDERER

Sailor Identified as Man Seen with the Victim.

Swede's Name and That of His Ship on Paper Found in Room Where Crime Was Committed—Had Come from Bridgeport.

By noon yesterday the police of this city had in custody Emil Totterman, known to his seafaring associates as Carl Nilson, and in his arrest are convinced they have cleared up the mystery surrounding the murder of Sarah Martin, whose mutilated body was found in the sailors' resort at James Slip and Water Street on Sunday morning.

While the police of the Oak Street Station were worrying over a Swedish street car conductor whom they caught loitering about the Hamilton Ferry a little the worse for liquor, and who happened, besides wearing a shirt such as Totterman might have worn, to bear the name of Elston—resembling Nilson—Inspector McClusky, at Headquarters, was busy with the telephone. As soon as the wrapping paper from Meigs & Co.'s store, at Bridgeport, had been found in the dead woman's room he had dispatched Detectives McCafferty and Chandler to that place to run down that clue. Detectives Cronin and Hennessey were down around the rendezvous of sailors near the East River. It was from the latter that he heard about noon over the telephone the information that they had picked up one Totterman, a Finlander, wearing a new blue sweater and a new pair of shoes. The Inspector's listening and questioning was interrupted by a detective not overcalm who opened the telephone box.

"Inspector," he said, "the men at Bridgeport want to talk to you. They have something important."

"Hold the wire, stay there!" yelled back the Inspector, and ran to another booth.

There followed then some smart hustling from booth to booth by the Inspector. When he got through he breathed a sigh of satisfaction. On South Street in this city two of his men had, they said, the perpetrator of the murder of Sunday night; at Bridgeport the Inspector had the evidence he felt sure would convict this man.

Intelligent though the police say that Totterman is, he could not have read the morning papers, for, clad in the articles of wearing apparel, even with the shoes on his feet on which the name of Meigs & Co. was stamped, he walked into the headquarters of the "Sailors' Union," at 27 South Street, and practically into the detectives' arms. That was the place from which he had shipped before, and the detectives had by that time learned that fact, and it was therefore quite natural that they should go there to watch for him.

HAD GOOD DESCRIPTION.

As it turned out, James Kelly, the proprietor of the resort in which Sarah Martin was killed, as well as all of the inmates of the place who had been questioned in regard to the supposed murderer, had given a remarkably good description of the suspect. Cronin and Hennessey were sure the man they wanted was before them the minute they laid eyes upon him. There was besides this a clue which the police had kept very quiet on Sunday night. Besides the name Fred. B. Balano—which proved to be the name of the schooner upon which Totterman shipped the last time—there was written on the wrapping paper found in the room where the crime was committed the name Emil Totterman, the right name of the man who had made the purchases in Meigs's store at Bridgeport on Saturday last.

Sure as they were that they had the right man, Totterman did not hasten to assure the detectives that they were correct in their identification. He informed them from the start that they had made a mistake.

"Why, I was at 10 South Street on Saturday night," he declared.

In his further statements explaining his whereabouts in detail before, during, and after the time the crime at James Slip was committed, Totterman told Inspector McClusky and also Assistant District Attorney Garvan that he had arrived in New York from Bridgeport at 9:30 on Saturday evening. He said that he had been accompanied to this city on the train by two sailor associates. Upon his arrival here he quickly learned of the fireworks display which were to take place on the Williamsburg Bridge and decided to see it. He asked a haphazard acquaintance to go to Williamsburg with him, but the man had backed out. He had then gone alone.

After having seen the fireworks, he went on to explain, he began to look for a lodging house. He went to 24 Coenties Slip. It was 10:30 o'clock when he arrived there, and he found it closed. He inquired of a policeman where he could find another lodging house. The policeman directed him to 10 South Street, where he got in. He also slept at that place on Sunday night. The sweater and shoes he said he had bought at Portland, Me., and not at Bridgeport.

As soon as he had heard the statement of the prisoner, Inspector McClusky hastened to try to verify what the man had said. He began by calling up the Old Slip Station, and directed that all the patrolmen be questioned as to whether they had had such a conversation as the prisoner said had taken place. They found the policeman promptly. He proved to be Patrolman Frederic Durr. The policeman corroborated all of Totterman's assertion, but he gave the time when the conversation took place as about 2:30 on Sunday morning instead of 10:30 on Saturday evening. Durr says he is sure it was after 2 o'clock, because he came out on duty at midnight, and had twice reported to the station house when Totterman, whom he positively identified, accosted him, which would make the time at earliest 2 o'clock. The murder was committed between 11 o'clock Saturday night and 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

The two detectives who had been sent to Bridgeport soon found the clerks in Meigs & Co.'s store who had sold Totterman the sweater and the shoes on Saturday. They are Louis T. Baldwin and Parker T. Silvernail. Baldwin especially remembered the man whom he took to be a Swede, because of a weird tale of a shipwreck in which he figured, which he told him. Both of these men were brought to New York yesterday afternoon, and positively identified the prisoner as the man to whom they had sold the sweater and the shoes.

In a few words the Inspector summed up all the rest, explaining that he had run down every statement that the prisoner had made which tended to prove him innocent, and had found them all false. James Kelly, Jennie Starr, the housekeeper, and in fact all of those who got a glimpse of the man who drank with Sarah Martin on Saturday night, positively identified the prisoner as that man.

The name Carl Nilsson, written on the register of the hotel in which the crime was committed proved to be Totterman's sailor name, the one under which he shipped. The detectives verified it with the signature of the name he wrote when he recently shipped, and say they found the handwriting the same. Dispatches from Portland received yesterday stated that a man of the name of Carl Nelson is known there at the office of the United States Shipping Commissioner as a member of the crew of the schooner Fred B. Balano.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan in his statement touched on some other matters regarding the investigation into the crime. He said that according to his finding Totterman had shipped for the last trip on Nov. 10 last, and had been released from the schooner Fred B. Balano on the day when he started for New York, receiving his pay of $25 or thereabouts. Mr. Garvan said Totterman impressed him as an unusually shrewd man, and not likely to make a confession. He said that the knife with which the deed had probably been committed, and which was stained, as well as the stained clothing, had been sent to Prof. Ewing of Cornell Medical College for examination and analysis. Mr. Garvan said also that he was not in the habit of characterising evidence, but that what had been obtained certainly seemed overwhelmingly against the prisoner.

PRISONER'S ONLY COMMENT.

After all the clothes Totterman had on were stripped from him and he had been dressed in an entirely different suit, he was taken to the Tombs Court. On the way he made his first comment upon the case and his predicament.

"I may die for this, but if I do I die for some one else," he remarked.

By this some one else it was learned that the prisoner meant a shipmate, who, he said, lived in Boston, and who, he declared to Assistant District Attorney Garvan, was the man who committed the crime.

At the Tombs Court Totterman was merely remanded for a hearing to-day charged with being "a suspicious person." At 10 o'clock this morning he will be formally arraigned on the charge of murder.

The inquest upon the body of the victim will take place at the New York Hospital. That place, Coroner Jackson said yesterday, had been selected because of the facilities which were there for such work. The Coroner said that he and Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon would make the examination.

"Mother" Oleson, who identified the body, promised Coroner Jackson yesterday that she would get some additional information concerning the dead woman, but last night the Coroner said she had not kept her word. She told him, the Coroner said, that she had learned that Sarah Martin had a sister who was well to do.

Totterman looks a good deal like many Swedish sailors seen here daily. He is thirty-three years old, with blonde hair that looks almost red, and a blonde, drooping mustache. His chin is square and heavy and his hands large. There is a slight cast in his eyes.

We have just received an important shipment of the very much admired three-fold and four-fold

ENGLISH LEATHER SCREENS

with paintings after well known artists.

They are most appropriate for *Holiday Gifts.*

W. & J. SLOANE
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

A Better Train To California.

There's a better train and a better route to California than any you have ever used.

The train is the Golden State Limited. The route is composed of the Rock Island, El Paso Northeastern and Southern Pacific Systems, by way of El Paso.

The train is new from end to end; runs over the shortest line between the Missouri River and Southern California; carries first-class passengers only and offers the best service that money will buy.

The Golden State Limited

will be in service daily, December 20 to April 14, Chicago and Kansas City to Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Barbara and San Francisco.

Standard and compartment sleepers, diner, buffet-smoking-library and observation cars.

Berths, tickets and full information at all railroad ticket offices. If it is not convenient to call, use the accompanying coupon.

Rock Island System
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
EL PASO ROUTE

Hal S. Ray, G. E. P. A.,
401 Broadway, New York City:

Please quote first second class one-way round-trip rate from _____ to _____ California. Send me copies of your various California publications. I will probably leave for the Pacific Coast about _____

Name _____
Street No. _____
Town _____
State _____

The Best Christmas Gift
AN EDISON PHONOGRAPH
WITH MEGA HORN
OR A
Victor Disc Machine.
PLEASURE FOR EVERY HEARER.
We Are Talking Machine Headquarters.
Seven Separate Testing Rooms.
One Hundred Thousand Records.
SPECIAL SALE OF CABINETS.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.
DOUGLAS & CO.,
80 CHAMBERS ST., 71 READE ST., N. Y. CITY.
Telephone 3606 Franklin.

Suggestions
FOR HER.
Brooches, 400 varieties, $1.50 to $1,800. La Vallieres, $2.50 to $650. Watches, $5 to $110. Bracelets, $5 to $50. Lorgnette Chains, $10 to $65. Rings, $3 to $900. Also Hat-pins, Cuff-pins, Neck-chains, Lorgnettes and Necklaces.
FOR HIM.
Scarf-pins, 500 varieties, $1.25 to $200. Watches, $15 to $115. Also Rings jewelled and signet, Sleeve Links, Pearl Studs, Fobs, Vest Chains, Gold Knives, Gold Pencils. Also novelties in silver. Open evenings this week until 10. Est. 1852.
Oliver & Davis,
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,
3 Maiden Lane,
Tel. 577 Cortlandt, New York.

Arts and Rare Fabrics from the Orient make Exclusive Gifts.

The Oriental Things displayed at Vantine's represent the creation of the most skilled handiwork of the Old World; every article is original and characterized by the high quality of Art peculiar to the Orient.

Christmas Gifts—Ornamental, Useful.

1st Floor. We have arranged three special tables of Bric-a-brac, consisting of large Satsuma, Bronze, Cloisonne, and Japanese Pottery pieces, a most acceptable gift for the Home Beautiful, at $10.00, $15.00 and $25.00 each, worth from $15.00 to $50.00.

Dainty Fans, Oriental Lamps, Jewelry and Perfumery.

2nd Floor. Persian Silk & Wool Shawls, delicate colorings and silk striped, 1¼ yards square, at $2.75, $5.00, $8.00 each.

Japanese Tea Coseys, Satin embroidered and reversible, at $4.50.

Opera Bags, Cushions, and Squares, Kimonos, Piano Covers, Japanese Linen Centre Pieces, Maltese Laces, Silks, Leather Novelties.

3rd Floor. Oriental Rugs,

Sar-Soula, $3.25. Shirvans, $6.75.

Kazaks, Daghestans & Mosuls, $20 each.

Fine Silk Rugs, $45.00 each.

OPEN EVENINGS.

A. A. Vantine & Co.,
Broadway, 18th and 19th Sts.

BISHOP'S BAN ON SANTA CLAUS.

Catholic Prelate at Syracuse, N. Y., Protests Against Teaching Children Myths.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Bishop P. A. Ludden of the Catholic Diocese of Syracuse in his sermon yesterday severely arraigned the idea of teaching children the existence of Santa Claus. He spoke in opposition to the effort being made to unseat Smoot, scored Judges for granting divorces, and then turned his attention to Santa Claus.

The Bishop said children should not be taught to believe in a myth, but should be taught the real meaning of the day.

"It should be a day of piety," he said, "and instead of the tendency to fill children with the idea of Santa Claus, they should rather be inspired with the love for the Saviour and the true religious signification of the day."

Assemblyman Everett Hurt.

Assemblyman Peter J. Everett of the Thirty-fifth District was taken from his home, at 883 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon, to the Lebanon Hospital, suffering from fracture of his right knee cap. Last Saturday evening, returning home after making several Christmas purchases, Assemblyman Everett slipped on the sidewalk a block away from his house and found himself so injured that he could not walk. The pain and swelling seemed to subside Sunday, but became so serious yesterday that Mr. Everett decided that he had better go to a hospital.

Husband Killed, but Wife Saved.

ROWE, Mass., Dec. 21.—J. Frank Brown, a former Selectman of this place and well known in this vicinity, was killed by a train at Rear Station, on the Boston and Maine Railroad, to-day. Mrs. Brown, who was with her husband at the time, was seriously hurt, and her escape from death was due to the fact that Mr. Brown pushed her out of danger, although he lost his own life. The couple were about to step on a train to go to Greenfield to spend Christmas with one of their sons.

For Bishop Linea's Old Church.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the parish of St. Paul's Episcopal Church to-night it was voted to extend a call to the Rev. Edward L. Parsons of San Mateo, Cal., to succeed Bishop R. L. Lines of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark, N. J.

Saratoga County Church Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Dec. 21.—St. John's Episcopal Church, at East Line, Saratoga County, was destroyed by fire last night. The origin of the blaze is unknown, and a damage of $20,000 was inflicted.

Who Is Free

From coughs and colds? Are you? If not, promptly use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar and you will quickly free yourself of these ailments. All druggists sell it at 25c, 50c and $1 per bottle.

Hale's Tar-Honey Drops Cure in One Minute.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 22, 1903.

OFFICES:

New York:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
Harlem Office.....150 West 125th Street
Wall Street Bureau.....26 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger
Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON, NEW YORK TIMES Bureau, 140 Queen Victoria Street, E. C.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week.....$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....0.17
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.70
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
SUNDAY, with Magazine and Financial Supplements, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year.....1.50

For postage to foreign countries for daily and Sunday editions add $1.56 per month.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE RIGHTS OF COLOMBIA.

It is a principle of international law that weak nations are entitled to be treated with justice and courtesy. That principle has been disregarded in our recent dealings with the Republic of Colombia.

In a pamphlet bearing the title "A Plea for Colombia," written by Mr. BERNARDO ALDANA, the Colombian Consul at Cardiff, reasons which in some measure account for the failure of the Colombian Government to ratify the Hay-Herran treaty are set forth. One of these reasons is here given:

Mr. BEAUPRE, the United States Minister at Bogota, addressed to the Colombian Government some official letters which by their spirit and form produced great surprise and indignation. It was felt naturally that the attempt to intimidate both the Government and the Senate and to compel the latter to accept the treaty unconditionally was offensive to the national dignity. Whether Mr. BEAUPRE acted under instructions from his Government or not is not quite clear. But it is certain that a responsible plenipotentiary would not dare to act in such an overbearing manner when dealing with an important national matter without being sure of the support of his superiors.

We know now that Minister BEAUPRE not only had the support of his superiors, but was acting under their specific instructions. Among the papers transmitted by the President to the House of Representatives on Saturday, was a telegram sent by Secretary HAY to Minister BEAUPRE on June 9 last, of which the concluding paragraph is here reproduced:

If Colombia should now reject the treaty or unduly delay its ratification, the friendly understanding between the two countries would be so seriously compromised that action might be taken by the Congress next Winter which every friend of Colombia would regret.

That is obviously a threat. Whether the Secretary had in mind the assertion by Congress of the amazing doctrine of international eminent domain over the Isthmus, or whether his language was intended to convey the impression that if the treaty failed we should adopt the Nicaragua route, is a matter purely of speculation. As Congress had already given the President the authority to proceed with the Nicaragua alternative, that supposition seems to be excluded. But, at any rate, in this telegram to our Minister at Bogota the Secretary of State went quite beyond the limits of usage and of courtesy. We should not put such an affront upon one of the great Powers of Europe, nor should we submit to be so affronted by any of them. It would appear from this telegram of instructions that months ago the Administration had made up its mind to use the rough hand with this weak little republic.

Mr. LOOMIS, the Assistant Secretary of State, made a frank exhibition of this browbeating spirit in his speech before the Quill Club. He accused "certain men in Bogota" of having hatched a scheme to secure the defeat of the treaty in order that through postponement the concession of the present French Canal Company might lapse, in which case Colombia would be free to add $40,000,000 to the sum of $10,000,000 stipulated in the treaty. If the matter could be put off for a year, he said, "the concession of the present French Canal Company having expired by that time, the renewal of that concession would be declared invalid, and all rights, privileges, and work of the French Canal Company be practically confiscated." This is equivalent to denying to the Republic of Colombia the benefit of its own laws and the right to resume control over lapsed franchises. The Wyse concession, which is the basis of the rights of the French Company, was granted in 1878. A law of Colombia in 1890 extended the concession on condition that the work should be resumed before Feb. 26, 1893. Failing to meet this condition, the company obtained a further extension on April 4, 1893, running for ten years from Oct. 31, 1894. That is the concession upon which the rights of the French Company now rest. An Executive decree in 1900 granted a further extension of six years to Oct. 31, 1910. But that decree was never ratified by the Congress, and its validity is so questionable that even Mr. LOOMIS admits that the limit of time would expire next year.

Colombia was under no compulsion either of law or morals to sacrifice her own interests in order to give effect to the bargain by which the Frenchmen are to get $40,000,000. The French Company has been abundantly favored by the republic in the past. Through years of failure, bankruptcy, scandal, and non-performance, Colombia has kept the concession alive. There is no evidence to show that the present shareholders of the New Panama Canal Company are the original beneficiaries of the original concession, or that they have not acquired their holdings from others who have squandered by DE LESSEPS. In fact, many of them have become interested through speculative motives. They could not get their $40,000,000, they could not transfer their rights under the concession, save by the consent of Colombia. It was a matter in which that republic was free to consider its own interests. Had Germany or France taken such a course as Colombia chose to take it is highly improbable that an Assistant Secretary of State would have ventured to denounce the decision as one prompted by personal greed; or, if an Assistant Secretary of State had given utterance to views so foolish and ill-judged, we do not think any President would have gone out of his way to commend his speech as President ROOSEVELT has done in the case of Mr. LOOMIS.

It was some six months ago that the plot to get up a revolution and declare Panama independent was hatched. None of the diplomatic papers so far published show that prior to that time we had failed to treat Colombia with the courtesy due to a free nation. Secretary HAY'S telegram of June 9 shows that upon that date we laid aside our manners and began to use toward that republic language not customary between equals, save as a prelude to war. There is other evidence that, at about that time, the disposition in which our negotiations with Colombia had been carried on underwent a marked change. As the revolutionary plot took shape we grew insolent and overbearing. The Administration has pretty consistently exhibited that temper ever since. Altogether it seems about the most unpleasant chapter in our diplomatic history.

THE NARROW VIEW.

In a letter to THE TIMES a reader inquires whether we are aware that it is reported and generally believed that Judge PARKER voted for Mr. BRYAN in 1900, and whether in our opinion a Democrat who voted for Mr. BRYAN is fit to be the party candidate for the Presidency next year.

To the questions of political theory and party action raised in this inquiry a very good answer has been given by the Jacksonian Club of Omaha, a leading Democratic organization of the State of Nebraska. The Jacksonian Club has just passed resolutions reinstating certain of its members who were expelled seven years ago for refusing to support Mr. BRYAN and the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896. The resolutions declare that "time makes great changes in the thoughts and ideas of mankind," that the resolution of expulsion was passed over the protest of some of the members of the club, and that the gentlemen expelled "had been and are now loyal Democrats"; that "the good of the party demands that it be broad enough and intelligent enough in its scope and ideas to become the resting place for all Democrats"; that, therefore, the members in question be reinstated in good standing.

If the Bryan Democrats and the anti-Bryan Democrats should go on mutually reading each other out of the party, if they should continue to withheld the right hand of fellowship as it was withheld in 1896 and in 1900, the Democracy would remain a divided party. If Democrats who either voted for Mr. BRYAN or refused to vote for him should for that reason alone be by the other wing declared ineligible to the Presidency, no Democrat would be elected to the office so long as that spirit of ostracism was kept up.

That is one reason why the action of the Jacksonian Club seems to us to be broad-minded and wise. There are other reasons. The issue of free silver which rent the party in twain is dead. It was virtually dead in 1900. It has been stated that not only Judge PARKER but Democrats like Mr. RICHARD OLNEY and Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD voted for BRYAN when he was for a second time a candidate. It has always been supposed that these Democrats—and in the East there were many such Democrats—feeling sure that Mr. BRYAN would be defeated, yielded to a strong inclination to act once more with their party. THE TIMES dissented from the view they took of party duty, but it said three years ago that they were not open to censure or reproach for the course they followed. It believes so now. We presume there is no question that Judge PARKER is a sound-money Democrat. That, we think, is the only inquiry, in respect to the issue of Bryanism, that need be raised in his case. The fact that he saw fit to vote for Mr. BRYAN is no disqualification. There is a new spirit evident in the Democratic Party. The party is hopeful. It is diligently striving to become united. The narrow view suggested by our correspondent would defeat that effort. It is a view unworthy to be held by enlightened Democrats.

REFORMING THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

The very strong movement undertaken by the commercial organizations of the country for the reform of the Consular Service will be, or ought to be, greatly aided by the report of Assistant Secretary of State PRINCE, who last Summer made a tour of inspection of the Consulates in Europe. It is evident from this report that the grave defects in the service are not all due to the poor selections for appointment. These are often bad enough in all conscience, but when we consider the conditions of the service, the pay, the tenure, the prospect of promotion, the duties, and the difficulties, the wonder is that we can get as good men as we do get.

We like to think that we are a smart trading nation. Our Consuls must have, of necessity, more to do with trade than those of any other Government because it is one of their chief duties to pass on invoices and to secure the customs against evasion of tariff dues. This is their specific task as every place where goods are made or sold for export to the United States. Apart from this they are expected to investigate the possibilities of trade from the United States and to give helpful advice to our manufacturers and exporters. In addition to these duties they are, in many places, expected to aid in the inspection of emigrants and to protect the country from imposition in this matter as well as from the importation of diseased persons. Now what are the inducements held out to able and energetic men to enter the service and undergo the training absolutely necessary to enable them to do their work as well as it ought to be done? In the first place, according to Mr. PRINCE'S report, with a few exceptions, "our Consuls are inadequately remunerated, receiving less than do the Consuls of most other countries." Their pay, such as it is, is often made up of fees, uncertain in amount, not connected with their regular duties, and tempting them to unbusinesslike practices, besides making a cause of contention between neighboring Consuls. Their tenure is uncertain. There is no assured rule or even practice of promotion. Clerical aid is scantily given and of inferior character. The allowance for travel going to and from posts given to men in the Diplomatic Service is not given to Consuls, and it not infrequently happens that a Consul replaced by a new appointee has not money enough to pay his way home.

While these absurd relics of a past time when the country was poor and its business small are allowed to continue, the work of the Consuls is constantly increasing. Take the single but very important matter of the certification of invoices. This is supposed to guard the Treasury and incidentally to guard home manufacturers from undervaluation. Yet as a general rule it is quite impossible for the Consuls to perform their task unless aided by experts who are not furnished save in a few instances. Thus Mr. PRINCE cites a statement of the Consul at Plauen, in Germany, whence there are shipped to the United States over $3,000,000 worth of laces, on which the duties are $2,000,000. The manufacturers employ over 3,000,000 patterns of guipure lace, each one of which differs from the others in cost of production. Yet this single officer is expected to examine the invoices for this immense exportation and to certify accurately the market value of the goods thereby covered. In St. Gall, where a similar state of things exists, a system of expert examination has been set up, and it is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury that it has saved in a single year more than $800,000, which is more than the entire salary list of the Consular Service. There would seem to be no good reason why this system should not be extended.

We allude to these traits of the Consular Service as officially described simply to show how utterly inadequate and inept it is as a system. It is quite susceptible of remedy, and we shall shortly take occasion to refer to the measure that will be pressed at the present session of Congress.

DRESSING FOR "PARSIFAL."

The question how the man who wishes to be in strictly good form shall dress for "Parsifal" is profoundly agitating the community. The Panama imbroglio, the grave problems of the Orient, the municipal slate, the open shop—everything, indeed, which claims public attention as of engrossing interest, is for the moment subordinated to the question, How should a gentleman dress for this two-part opera of indeterminate length, which begins an hour before the proper time for evening dress and may continue until evening dress will become as incongruous as it usually appears at breakfast? Those who are willing to forego food during the interval, and will devote the time to running home and changing their clothes, may dismiss the matter from mind. For them it is not a problem at all. They can come in the afternoon in frock coats, and reappear after recess in the sombre glory of the expansive shirt front and the regulation swallow tail. But for the average man this is scarcely possible. He must elect day or evening dress. If he chooses the former, he will realise before the night is over that his indiscretion is expressed in crescendo until, somewhere about midnight, it will attain to what the musician will recognise as fff. On the other hand, if he prematurely assumes evening dress, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that his offense is expressed in the diminuendo and that within an hour of the opening of the opera it will have ceased to be, leaving him in perfect form. Probably most of the fashionable men will choose the latter alternative. In the artificial light of the Opera House even critical people will forget (during the first hour, at least,) to look at their watches, and when this occurs to them the dress coat will be all right.

What is most to be feared is that young men who lack the moral courage either to anticipate the mystic hour of 6 P. M. or to be caught after that time in other than the conventional costume, will have recourse to the expedient of the dinner jacket and the removable false front which temporarily covers the shirt. This is a subterfuge no self-respecting man should be guilty of. It will be indicative of a total lack of independent convictions. As a matter of fact, it makes no possible difference to any one how any other member of the audience than himself is dressed. He would do well to consider the weather, the circumstances of his attendance, and the costumes selected by the ladies of his party. The arbitrary rule which makes the wearing of formal garments before a certain hour in the evening a misdemeanor is, in fact, not a rule at all, but a convention between the dudes and the tailors. Continental example warrants the wearing of what we have learned to call evening dress by daylight on all ceremonial occasions, and while it might be something of a strain to do this in New York in the forenoon, it need not be in the twilight of a mid-winter evening, in an artificial light and with evening close at hand. On the contrary, the well-dressed gentleman in any costume need have no reason to fear that he will find himself conspicuous. We should not advise pink-striped shirts, tan shoes, red neckties, or loud plaids. Perhaps there is no more reason why these should not be worn on "Parsifal" night as well as on any other night, but that is beside the fact.

The very particular man whose happiness will be spoiled if he is not progressively in perfect form, might do well to consider whether as a third change of dress his pajamas would not be desirable. It will be plenty late enough to don them before he is released.

"AVE, ANNO!"

We are pained to observe that Bishop POTTER begins his admirable "Christmas greeting" in our esteemed contemporary The Sunday World in these terms, "All Hail, Anno Domini, Nineteen Hundred and Four!" What does that mean, the reader asks. "Why not Anno Mundi, or Anno Jovis, or Anno Republicae?"

Well may the reader, if acquainted with the Latin language, ask what "All Hail, Anno" anything means. "Republicae" may be passed over with no more serious imputation on the author than that he did not read his proof with sufficient care, or possibly at all. For of course the Bishop knows that "respublica" is doubly declinable and that "respublicae" is required. But the use of the ablative with a salutation that imperatively demands the vocative lays the axe at the roots of the Latin language. It is true that certain licentious men take the liberty, in cases not wholly dissimilar, of using the nominative, as being nearest to the uninflected and normal form of a noun, and, when called to account, will maintain that the vocative is "wanting," relying upon the inability of the objector to adduce a classical instance of its use. In fact, "annus" would, in this case, or rather instance, harrow up the feelings of the classical reader far less than "anno." But the proper form can be none other than "Hail, Anne," which, being pronounced "Annie," the Bishop may have better than grammatical reasons for hesitating to commit himself to.

Of course, the Bishop's inadvertence comes from the remoteness of his Latin grammar days. As Mr. EVARTS said about St. PAUL, he "quotes from a distant memory." When the Bishop was a freshman, and before he was a freshman, he never would have ventured upon "Ave, Anno." If he had, he would have been corrected with an emphasis which we have no more the inclination than we have the authority to apply. It was for treating "schisma" as a feminine of the first declension that the Emperor SIGISMUND was corrected, doubtless by a Bishop, and proudly resented the correction by informing the corrector that he, SIGISMUND, was "King of the Romans and above grammar." But a Bishop can hardly be "supra grammaticam." Indeed, there was a time, as BROWNING has reminded us in the poem of the Bishop of the Italian Renaissance ordering his tomb, when swiftness to mark iniquities in Latin was the chief of episcopal accomplishments and graces:

Aha! "elucescebat," quoth our friend!

Happily that time has long gone by. But that prelate has left his successors in pastoral and perhaps in archiepiscopal residences. And our chief concern over the Bishop's little lapse is lest it may give occasion to those to make disparaging comments on "Prodesan Latin."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Mr. DARWIN R. JAMES, in the letter we published yesterday, presented what we are quite willing to admit was good evidence that allotment of land to Indians often prevents, by making unnecessary, the development of that industry and thrift which we all regard as characteristic of respectable and useful citizens, but he hardly met the point we raised, which was that the Indian who lives without work on the rent of his land has merely attained to the position regarded as ideal by a very great number of white men—to a position which, when attained by white men, is not called an "evil" demanding instant remedy by anybody except reformers much more radical in their beliefs and tendencies than are Mr. JAMES and his friends. The fact that the landlording Indians often, or even usually, make bad use of their leisure is far from enough to justify instant resort in their case to measures rarely suggested for application to white men. As for the story Mr. JAMES told of an educated and tamed Indian who disappointed the high hopes of his white teachers by permitting his wild brethren, in a time when food was scarce, to kill and eat, one by one, the herd of cattle he had laboriously accumulated, the deduction we draw from it is curiously different from the one presented by Mr. JAMES. He saw only folly in such generosity. We see as plainly as he that the Indian was a grotesque failure, as far as accumulating property and "getting on in the world" is concerned, but we cannot help thinking that the Indian was a man who would have found ready admission to the company of saints, as described in ancient books by some still held in high esteem. Whether an Indian whose racial instincts inspired a sacrifice like this needs education in the white man's selfishness is a question to which we might give different answers, one if we were actually engaged in trying to drag the Indians out of barbarism, and another if we were looking at things in the abstract, and, half humorously, half soberly, holding Mr. JAMES to the furthest logic of moral and religious principles. It really is hard, however, to insist that the Indian must cultivate new needs simply because his own can be satisfied easily enough to leave him a lot of time to devote to something else than industrial work. Our social and economic system is not such a glittering success that we can be quite sure of doing good by forcing it upon people with other ideas.

—There were passages in the speech on public schools delivered in Chicago by Archbishop QUIGLEY that will try severely the patience of some of the people to whose knowledge the newspapers bring them. He said, for instance, that in defending the public schools as they are "the purpose of the non-Catholics is to prevent the growth of the Church," and "they will scruple at no violation of justice to gain their ends." Now that, to speak in all moderation, is to judge a large majority of one's fellow-countrymen with considerable harshness, and it is to use language calculated to incite an interchange of epithets the use of which, in religious controversy, many of us long ago tried to forget. Representatives of the Archbishop's Church who are at least as eminent as himself have described the conditions of its growth in the United States as something more than fairly satisfactory, and one finds it hard to believe that such would be the case if all "non-Catholics" were plotting against its advancement and scrupling at no injustice to gain their ends. The Archbishop's words more than implied that the inhabitants of this country are of two sorts, Roman Catholics and unmitigated rascals. That, we are sure, is not his opinion any more than it is the opinion of his great Church, and the necessary inference is that in a moment of the excitement known to all orators addressing sympathetic audiences he said more than he meant, and what he did not mean. If anything is certain, it is certain that the friends of our public schools advocate their perpetuation on the established lines with as little thought of injuring as of aiding any Church. Strong arguments can be and have been brought forward in favor of religious teaching in these schools and of a division of the school fund among the sects maintaining educational institutions of approved efficiency, but the Archbishop's speech will have no tendency to cause a re-examination of those arguments by the large majority of the American people who have already decided that other arguments that can be and have been made are stronger. On the contrary, the speech will create bitterness and antagonism where only kindness and toleration existed. It is most lamentable that those who are extremely sensitive to criticism should themselves indulge in its most savage forms and so invite its application.

—Nothing could better show how ill the times have become for poets and romancers than the conduct of a traveling salesman whose sleigh was chased by wolves last week up in Cass County, Minn. It was an opportunity that the travelers of old never failed to develop into something tragical and useful for literary purposes. They always carefully provided themselves with a child or two before starting through the forests or over the plains where the wolves were, and, when the crisis arose, when the horses were exhausted, and the wolves were blowing hot air over the back of the sleigh—which, by the way, was always a sledge—either a heroic parent threw himself to the ravening pack or else a child was dropped to them, a course not so heroic, but equally productive of "copy." This wretched drummer, however, was neither heroic nor horrible. He didn't even sacrifice his driver—he simply emptied his lunchbox, little by little, on the snow, and the wolves, equally degenerate, contented themselves with pie and doughnuts until the horses could trot calmly into the village of Backus! What poet or romancer could do anything with an adventure like that?

—It is evident that the Kaiser is quite well again. Were he worrying about his own health his pleasing delight in impassioned controversy would have remained quenched, and he could not have thought up such a simply lovely means of starting a row as was his declaration that the Prussians won the battle of Waterloo, and incidentally saved the defeated Britishers from annihilation. The statement elicited instant screams of pain from across the Channel, and the prospects are excellent for a dispute involving at least three nations and lasting well into next Summer. While it progresses the Kaiser will enjoy himself hugely, and so will lots of other people, by no means least of all the English, to whom a good grievance is more than meat and drink. The only depressing feature of the situation is that we are in for a long series of war maps, all equally incomprehensible and conclusive, showing where each regiment did or didn't stand at each stage of the battle, and just how each commander won and lost the day by his heroism and sagacity and his stupidity and cowardice.

An Appeal to the Moral Sense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please to accept my heartfelt thanks for your noble editorial of to-day, "An Appeal to the Moral Sense." If the Democratic Party leaders will make such an appeal, they will awaken the American people from the lethargy which has kept them silent for the past five years, and prove to the world that this country still loves liberty and justice, despite her seeming indifference. JOSEPHINE SHAW LOWELL.
New York, Dec. 19, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Say It.

The reported disappearance of the Sea of Azof recalls that old remark that the sea ceaseth and it sufficeth us. Articulate that, please!—Boston Herald.

The Smart Man.

"De really smaht man," said Uncle Eben, "is de one dat has sense enough to know dat he'll liable to be fooled de same as anybody else."—Washington Star.

Stopped Gambling.

Blunt—I hear Hilones has stopped gambling.

Front—That's true. I bet him a hundred dollars this morning that he couldn't stop, and he took me up.—Yonkers Herald.

It Was His Son.

Hiller—Was that your son I saw you with yesterday?

Dale—The young chap who was giving me advice how to succeed in business and to make a place for one's self in the world? Yes, that was George.—Boston Transcript.

RETROSPECT.

J. Judson Lord in Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

Brother, whate'er the world hath taught—
Howe'er diverse our feet may roam—
Our love can centre in one thought
Which leads us to our youthful home.

As humble roof with honest hearts—
Contentment, graced with willing hands,
More beauty to a home imparts
Than heritage of house or lands.

What though no art our windows stain,
Nor costly carpets spread the floor?
The lilacs peeped in through the pane—
The grass grew green about the door.

No paintings graced our narrow hall
With mimic mountain, wood, or rill—
The greatest Master of them all
Had hung His work on every hill.

From boughs, where robins build and sing,
Like snow the apple blossoms fell!
The wild grace twined above the spring,
The poplars shook above the well.

The sparrow built his modest nest,
And sang no song prescribed by rule;
The swallow smoothed his glossy crest,
Or dipped it in the crystal pool.

The little plot our mem'ries fill,
Bright poppy-bloom and saffron yields;
The wild rose gems the craggy hill,
And yarrow clothes the scanty fields.

Some sunny gleams our hearts recall
That vandal time cannot destroy;
Some shadows o'er our memories fall
That sunlight ne'er can chase away.

AMONG THE SCULPTORS

Fifth Exhibition of the Sculpture Society Has Sketches and Busts.

A Show at the National Arts Contains Bright and Charming Bits for the House.

The National Sculpture Society is in the habit of giving a large, important exhibition every two or three years, or whenever funds enough accumulate in its treasury to meet the expenses of elaborate shows with a background of architecture, trees, and flowers. New York scarcely appreciates what has been accomplished since the foundation of this society, hardly realising that it is the only city in the world which has ever had the like. That New York would have for a long while the monopoly of such delightful treats was not to be expected, and, behold, London has just followed suit! A Society of Sculptors has been announced in London during the past week and before many years go by we shall have Paris and Berlin taking up the same idea. In each of these cities there will be a larger art-loving public and a municipal government far readier to encourage the sculptors by giving them quarters for their exhibitions rent free and purchasing their works for public or private galleries—very different from the struggles that American sculptors have undergone to establish and support their organization.

In the large shows the National Sculpture Society has found that sketches, busts, and statuettes are difficult to manage, owing to their small size in conjunction with big monumental work. From time to time the society makes an exhibition of little pieces suited to the drawing room and study, together with sketches for large compositions, portrait busts, reliefs and medallions. This is the kind of exhibit shown by courtesy of the National Arts Club in the galleries on West Thirty-fourth Street—the objects numbering less than 100, tastefully disposed on bracket, shelf, or temporary stand about the walls of the galleries, the dark-red walls of which are festooned with Christmas garlands. Here we find the numerous statuette and the sketch for some tragic monument, or some idea quickly modeled out in clay and cast in plaster, sometimes colored, sometimes in the raw white plaster. Here are small bronzes exquisitely finished or left just as they came from the casting, with all their seams and inequalities untouched by the file. More of these first ideas might have been expected than the collection shows, as if the sculptors were shy of exhibiting such preliminary work because they do not trust the public to make allowances and detect the strength of the idea as it first presents itself underneath the rude sketch. The time must come when this will be different, and sketch exhibitions will be more heartily patronized by a public better versed in art.

One of the sculptors who does not fear to show preliminary work is Charles Albert Lopez. Here is the sketch for his quadriga at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for which we must draw on the imagination to realise what it will be on a grand scale. The small model for his statue of de Bienville of Louisiana is here. What will draw most attention is his "Mother and Child," modeled intaglio in a block of plaster, the mother in profile with closed eyes, the baby fast asleep on her shoulder. There is charming sentiment in this original treatment of the old Madonna theme—a Madonna and Bambino modern but not realistic, a mother and child in the complete rest of sleep. The face of the mother seen through the formal treatment of the hair is spiritual, the face of the baby is more realistic and is capitally hit.

Two Indian bronzes by H. A. McNeil are well conceived. "Multonah" is a rough-looking Indian brave, standing at full length, in moccasins, breech clout, and war feathers, his shield and bow at his back, his head raised in a scornful defiance of his enemies. "The Sun Vow" is a group of Indian lad and old man, the lad having discharged his arrow toward the sun, the old man, seated, acting as Mentor. There is much spirit, as well as excellent modeling, in these bronzes, but not finical modeling. Somewhat similar in composition is the "Indian Mother," statuette group by John J. Boyle, a plaster sketch in which a more primitive type of Indian is shown as if it were the prehistoric. He has an Indian hunter returning with a young bear on his back. The bronze Indian is shown, as if it were the prehister Proctor shows a brave, with his headdress of eagle feathers falling down his back, the horse reined in sharply. The same sculptor has a buffalo bull poised to charge and a comic little bronze bear eyeing a rabbit which has popped its head out of its hole; also an unfilled cast in bronze of a performing horse, with jaw drawn back by the halter wound round its neck. Pumas, reindeer, apes, wolf, and other animals are studies for decorations at the Zoological Gardens in the Bronx.

In the way of animals this little show is decidedly fortunate. The "Dancing Bear" (brown bear) and "Polar Bear," statuettes by F. G. R. Roth, express exactly the gait of these beasts, one walking on its hind legs with the swaying awkward movement so familiar, the other softly slouching along on all fours. In plaster a "Tiger and Antelope," by Theodore Bauer, has the relentless look of groups by Barye, the tiger burying its fangs in the breast of its prey. The "Lioness and Cub" and "Head of Puma," by Eli Harvey, are sketches for the Met. Buffalo bulls are also contributed in small bronzes by Merwin Shrady, A. A. Weinmann, and Miss Anna V. Hyatt.

The bronzes by Gutzon Borglum are sufficiently exciting, particularly his "Nero at Bay," a little statuette of the bloated Emperor standing with lowered head and outstretched fingers, listening to the footsteps of the avengers who are seeking his life. Very different is the seated statuette of John Ruskin, his fine head rising above an ample dressing gown, his right hand on a book. A very remarkable head of a man in bronze with a peculiar patina of dark blue and brown, and a group in bronze, and a marble head of a child are well worth study. Here are Daniel C. French's silver statuette "Narcissa," delicate in limbs, delicately poised; a cast of the head of his "Alma Mater" in front of Columbia's library, and a portrait bust of a woman sweet in expression. A vigorous little statuette group by Paul Nocquet, having a great rush of lines and a certain grace in its liveliness, is "Hercules and Antaeus." The demigod has thrown Antaeus over his shoulder so that his legs are upmost, and appears to be hurrying him to a cliff in that uncomfortable position in order to throw him into an abyss.

The most finished work here is a slightly tinted marble statue of a boy fishing, by F. E. Triebel, called "His First Catch." The slender limbs and slight muscles of the boy are most cleverly modeled; his head is down as he regards the fish in his left hand with an ecstasy of delight. The tinting gives a look of the softness of old marble to this pleasing figure; it recalls Italian modern statues, but escapes their ordinary fault of dry overelaboration.

Among the models for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition are Miss Janet Scudder's "President Madison," Tonetti's "Charles Goodyear," John Flanagan's "Joseph Henry," Bush-Brown's "Horace Mann," and Hartley's "Leaders." Among the amusing little shits are Florence Alleaume's "Turkeycock" in terra cotta and "After School," a row of little girls linked together as they sing and dance forward. Character sketches from Texas are "Nervous Velling" and "Beggar Woman," both by Louis Potter. There are a portrait bust of Daniel C. French by Gelert; portraits in relief and the round by Rosin Jaegers; Miss Martha Cornwall, Miss E. D. Longman, Lukeman, Murray, Nichols, and Miss L. P. Perkins; models of Stuyvesant and others by Mabel Rhind for the Astor Building on Lower Broadway; a statuette, "Cain," by William W. Mannatt; a "Diana" and a "Bacchante," sketches by Edward MacCartan, and a sketch figure, "Spring," by Miss Edith Stevens. The exhibition closes on the 31st of the month.

ARCHITECT HORNBOSTEL'S SUIT

Wants $3,021 Damages for Being Dropped by Lafayette Statue Commission.

Justice William H. Day, ex-Secretary of State; Senator William B. Allison, Archbishop Ireland, Edward Everett Hale, William T. Harris, Commissioner of Education of the United States; Controller of the Currency Charles G. Dawes, Ferdinand W. Peck, Commissioner General of the United States to the Paris Exposition; Frank Thompson, Melville E. Stone, Charles A. Collier, Alexander H. Revell, B. A. Potter, John W. Mackay, and Robert J. Thompson are the defendants in a case which will come up in the Supreme Court of this State early in January.

The suit has been brought by Henry F. Hornbostel to recover $3,021 alleged to be due him as damages in having been dropped as architect for the pedestal of the Lafayette statue in Paris, erected and presented to the French Government by the children of the United States, who raised a fund for the purpose some years ago.

The defendants were members of the commission appointed by the President to manage the statue presentation, and in answer to the suit contend that as the commission was named and authorized to act under the laws of the United States, they were an adjunct, creature, and function of the United States Government, and that no State Court has jurisdiction over any of their acts as a commission.

As to the merits of the suit, they reply that Mr. Hornbostel submitted a design for the pedestal, along with others, with the distinct understanding that his design must have the approval of a jury of American experts to be named by the commission, and then be passed by a jury of Frenchmen, to be named by the French Government. The American jury approved Hornbostel's design, but the French jury rejected it, whereupon the Memorial Commission discharged Hornbostel and engaged another architect.

Statue of West Virginia's War Governor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A marble statue of the late "War Governor," Francis H. Pierpont of West Virginia, was placed in statuary hall of the Capitol today under the invitation of Congress of each of the States to place in the Capitol statues of two of its "illustrious dead." The statue completes West Virginia's quota, one of ex-Senator Kenna having taken place in the hall. The statue will be unveiled and dedicated as soon as Congress fixes a date.

FOUR-INCH STRIP OF LAND SOLD

Extends 90 Feet Back from Frontage on Seventh Avenue—Purchaser's Action Puzzles Real Estate Men.

Another at this city's freak properties has just been sold, consisting of the strip of ground having a frontage of four inches on the west side of Seventh Avenue, 75 feet south of Fiftieth Street, and extending back to a depth of 90 feet. The seller is the estate of Elizabeth M. Conkling, and the buyer John J. Mahoney. Mr. Mahoney is not the owner of adjoining property—that to the south being held by the Conkling Realty Company and that to the north by Morris B. Bronner.

The price paid for the little strip has not been made public, but it is said that the figure makes all of the recent high records in the Long Acre district look like the proverbial thirty cents. The motives of the purchaser in the transaction are not altogether apparent to real estate men. The strategic value of the parcel would arise only in the event of the property being north and south of it coming into one ownership, in which event, of course, this little strip would prevent the erection of a continuous structure along the entire block front. That this state of affairs will ever exist is by no means certain.

The property has been in the possession of the Conkling family ever since it was purchased about fifty years ago, together with most of the block in which it is situated, by John Conkling, a well-to-do real estate operator of that time. The Long Acre district was then out in the country, and in resolving the property a mistake was made in the surveys, so that after the various purchasers had taken their deeds called for this small strip remained in the hands of the Conkling family. In 1872 the little parcel was called upon to pay $21.75 of the expense of widening Broadway from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-ninth Street. S. B. Shaw & Co. were the brokers in the present sale.

MR. ROOT CONDEMNS CHARGES.

The Secretary Disapproves Method of Attack on Filipino Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Charges having been filed with the President affecting the character of Benito Legarda, one of three Filipinos appointed by Gov. Taft on the Philippine Commission, the Secretary of War to-day transmitted by mail to the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands a copy of them for his information. These charges were contained in a cablegram to the President from persons in Manila.

In commenting on the case to-day, Secretary Root expressed the belief that the cablegram was sent in order that it might be presented at to-day's meeting, given to the press, and thereby work irreparable injury to the Commissioner. That a reputation should be thus publicly assailed before its possessor had a chance to speak, the Secretary strongly deprecated.

Legarda is one of the most prominent men in the Philippines, and War Department officials say that on several occasions he exhibited great bravery in behalf of the United States when overtures were being made to Aguinaldo to surrender, having gone personally to him at the risk of his life to induce him to give up his opposition to American authority.

NEW TREASURY PENSION RULE.

Banks Must Identify Payees of Pension Checks Hereafter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—It is stated at the Treasury Department that where a pension certificate has been issued to a woman who personated the widow of a deceased pensioner, and pension agents' checks have been drawn payable to her upon vouchers executed by her, and the bank has cashed such checks, which were in due course paid at the Sub-Treasury upon which they were drawn, the Government will make reclamation of the amount. In other words, bankers who cash pension checks are charged with the responsibility of establishing the identity of the payees of such checks, and the exhibition of a pension certificate is not identification of the person named therein.

This ruling was held in a case arising in Georgia, wherein "Clarissa Owens," whose real name was Molly Melton, obtained a pension, it is said, by personating the deceased wife of a soldier, and received payment at the rate of $8 per month from April 8, 1901, to May 4, 1903. Of this offense she was convicted in the United States District Court at Savannah, Ga., and was sentenced to one year and one day's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

BACK AT ALEXANDRETTA.

Consul Davis Arrives There on the San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Navy Department is informed of the arrival at Alexandretta yesterday of the cruiser San Francisco, carrying as a passenger Consul Davis, who recently left Alexandretta for Beirut because of trouble with the pasha at the former city.

MISS BACON INTRODUCED

Reception and Dance Given in Honor of a Debutante.

Prominent Society People Present at Function Given by Dr. and Mrs. Gorham Bacon.

Dr. Gorham Bacon and Mrs. Bacon gave a reception and dance last evening in the white and gold ballroom at Sherry's to introduce their second daughter, Miss Ruth Sears Bacon. The reception was preceded by a dinner, which was quite informal, and to which relatives, the young women who received, and a few others were asked.

Mrs. Bacon, in embroidered turquois satin, and the débutante, in white satin and tulle, with lilies of the valley and forget-me-nots, were assisted in receiving by the débutante's elder sister, Miss Mabel Bacon, in pale pink silk crêpe, and the Misses Urling Harper, Kate De F. Prentice, Dorothy Manson, Sante Valentine, Olive Schley, and Ruth Cheney of South Manchester.

The reception was held in the suite of rooms adjoining the small ballroom. The entire second floor was engaged for the occasion, and the decorations were palms, greens, holly, and mistletoe. Among those invited were:

Judge H. E. Howland, Mrs. Richard M. Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Isham, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Jawes, Miss Anna Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Woodard, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Greene, Mrs. George M. Groves, Mrs. B'All Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harper, Mr. W. H. Seabury, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Hopkins, Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Smith, Rev. Julian K. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. M. Allen Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Theron G. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. G. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hubbel, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. James, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Godwin, Mrs. W. L. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. E. Morgan Grinnell, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gulliver, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hubbell, Dr. and Mrs. Newton W. Scheffer, Mr. C. R. Hopkins, Rev. William M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. M. Prime, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reid, Mrs. Nathaniel Robb, Dr. and Mrs. E. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. H. M. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Wing, Rev. E. G. Woodhouse, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wyckoff, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tapsfield, Rev. and Mrs. H. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. M. Tilden, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Tuckerman, Dr. and Mrs. Oakley Vanderpool, Mr. and Mrs. Mell. Van Ingen, Dr. and Mrs. S. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wendell, Mr. and Mrs. S. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wickham, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Herter, Mr. and Mrs. Ely K. Robinson, Mrs. E. Pope Sampson, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Schwab, Mrs. Edward Winslow, Dr. and Mrs. G. Woolsey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Symington, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. S. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thayer, Miss Amy Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. T. Van Ringen, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Mrs. H. Walter Webb, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Westerbye, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Poor, Dr. and Mrs. Harold Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gallatin, The Misses Hewitt, Mrs. F. H. Hoadley, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hoe, Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Holt, Mrs. & Miss Houston, Dr. W. C. Lusk, Forest Lefferts, Mr. and Mrs. Marsan, Lawrence Millett, C. W. Gould, J. M. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Louis Haggin, T. M. Shutter, Jr., T. S. Strong, Mr. Phelps Wyman, H. S. Van Duzer, R. H. Williams, Jr., C. P. Holman, Mr. Wolfe, The Misses Poor, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hodges, Mrs. C. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles, Ashton Lamoine, L. C. Ledyard, Jr., Mr. Nicholas, Jr., The Misses Miller, E. Ellsworth, J. Goodwin, R. M. Harper, Rutland Holt, Percy H. Jennings, Gustav Schwab, Jr., Reeve Schley, The Misses Thurston, Mr. F. P. Walker, The Misses Wagstaff, J. L. Polk, Mr. W. Peet, The Misses Prentice, Mr. C. Reid, The Misses Satterlee, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Smith, The Misses Grinnell, Mr. and Mrs. Thorne, Mr. E. R. Strobel, Mr. Harry Clark, Dr. Dale, Dr. De Forest, Kenneth Fells, Peter Prellinghuysen, Mr. W. Bell, Dana Bramon, Thomas Biggins, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Ridley, Miss Urling Harper, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Prellinghuysen, Dr. and Mrs. Holbrook Curtis, Dr. and Mrs. P. S. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Dix, R. Robinson, Lansing Reed, Frank B. Crocker, Austin Cheney, R. Dixon, Stuart W. Eames, Nelson Fairchild, Ogden Bishop, H. Hall, W. Kirke Price, W. M. Bange, The Misses Lindley, Louis Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dugan, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Elsworth, Dr. and Mrs. A. Flint, Dr. and Mrs. John H. Fruser, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood De Forest, Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Derby, Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. LeGrand Benedict, Mrs. Thomas Biggins, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cary, Dr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bockwith, Mrs. Legrand Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Manson, Prof. and Mrs. Allen C. Marquand, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mitchell, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Polk, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. P. Rankin, The Misses Derby, Mr. J. B. Day, Mr. and Mrs. B. Douglas, Mr. John Bigelow, Mrs. George T. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Carnegie, Mr. and the Misses C. H. Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. J. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bayles, Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Lefferts, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bull, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Markoe, Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Millett, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Moore, Mrs. Charles Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Schley, Mr. Fachiri, Mr. and Mrs. G. Kane, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Kissam, Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. La-Montagne, Mr. W. P. Agnew, Daniel Bacon, Milton S. Barger, Philip T. Bruns, Robert S. Bradley, Merwin Bangs, Miss M. Appleton, Miss E. M. Atterbury, Miss Bacon, The Misses Billings, Miss Bishop, Miss Susan Bliss, The Misses Brice, Miss Cole, Miss Cromwell, The Misses Delafield, Miss Dewer, Miss Fay, Miss Frost, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. King, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Laffare, Dr. and Mrs. A. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. L. Carr Ledyard, Mr. Albert Allen, 2nd, Otto T. Bannard, Robert Brewster, Harry Burnett, William Bayne, Jr., The Misses Atterbury, Miss Barnum, Miss Adelaide Baylis, Miss Margaret Benedict, Miss Bliss, The Misses Barnes, Miss Cary, The Misses Critten, Miss Martha Forest, Miss Sarah Dominick, Miss Fairchild, The Misses Folsom, Miss Frost, Miss Wendell Fay, Miss P. de Castro, Miss Gulliver, Miss Hawley, Miss Hubbell, Miss Mabel Jones, Miss Keyes, Miss Prentice, The Misses Robb, Miss Rockefeller, Miss Schwab, Miss Thorne, Miss Perkins, Miss Tucker, Miss Tuckerman, Miss Frederica Webb, Miss Edith Poor, Miss Olive Schley,

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Dr. Montgomery Hunt Sicard and Miss Adelia Ireland is the matrimonial event of to-day. It will be celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Whitney Warren will give a large theatre party this evening at the Vaudeville for her daughter; Miss Warren, who is a débutante of the Winter. There are also a number of days at home, small receptions, and bridge parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield have closed their cottage at Tuxedo and have come to town for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are to give a small dinner dance on Jan. 8 for Miss Ruth Twombly, who will make her début this Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gambrill have issued invitations for a dance to be given on Jan. 7 for their daughter, Miss Gambrill.

Mrs. Frederick Sturges will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Sturges.

Mrs. Edward Cunard will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Cunard.

Mrs. Frederick Gallatin will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Gallatin.

Mrs. Frederick Bronson will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Bronson.

Mrs. Frederick Stevens will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Stevens.

Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Frederick Neilson will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Neilson.

Mrs. Frederick Hoffman will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hoffman.

Mrs. Frederick Havemeyer will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Havemeyer.

Mrs. Frederick Ayer will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Ayer.

Mrs. Frederick Bourne will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Bourne.

Mrs. Frederick Brown will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Brown.

Mrs. Frederick Cameron will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Cameron.

Mrs. Frederick Clarke will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Clarke.

Mrs. Frederick Cook will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Cook.

Mrs. Frederick Crane will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Crane.

Mrs. Frederick Davis will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Davis.

Mrs. Frederick Dodge will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Dodge.

Mrs. Frederick Dwight will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Dwight.

Mrs. Frederick Eaton will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Eaton.

Mrs. Frederick Ellis will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Ellis.

Mrs. Frederick Fish will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Fish.

Mrs. Frederick Gilbert will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Gilbert.

Mrs. Frederick Hall will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hall.

Mrs. Frederick Hamilton will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hamilton.

Mrs. Frederick Harris will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Harris.

Mrs. Frederick Hastings will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hastings.

Mrs. Frederick Hatch will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hatch.

Mrs. Frederick Hawley will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hawley.

Mrs. Frederick Hill will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hill.

Mrs. Frederick Holbrook will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Holbrook.

Mrs. Frederick Hollister will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hollister.

Mrs. Frederick Hopkins will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hopkins.

Mrs. Frederick Howard will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Howard.

Mrs. Frederick Hunt will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Hunt.

Mrs. Frederick Ingersoll will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Ingersoll.

Mrs. Frederick Jackson will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Jackson.

Mrs. Frederick Jones will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Jones.

Mrs. Frederick Kane will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Kane.

Mrs. Frederick Kelly will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Kelly.

Mrs. Frederick Kent will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Kent.

Mrs. Frederick Kingsland will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Kingsland.

Mrs. Frederick Knapp will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Knapp.

Mrs. Frederick Lane will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Lane.

Mrs. Frederick Lee will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Lee.

Mrs. Frederick Lewis will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Lewis.

Mrs. Frederick Lord will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Lord.

Mrs. Frederick Low will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Low.

Mrs. Frederick Lyman will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Lyman.

Mrs. Frederick Mason will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Mason.

Mrs. Frederick Mead will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Mead.

Mrs. Frederick Miller will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Miller.

Mrs. Frederick Moore will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Moore.

Mrs. Frederick Morgan will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Morgan.

Mrs. Frederick Morris will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Morris.

Mrs. Frederick Nelson will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Nelson.

Mrs. Frederick Newton will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Newton.

Mrs. Frederick Nichols will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Nichols.

Mrs. Frederick Noble will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Noble.

Mrs. Frederick Norton will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Norton.

Mrs. Frederick Oakley will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Oakley.

Mrs. Frederick Olcott will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Olcott.

Mrs. Frederick Osborn will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Osborn.

Mrs. Frederick Otis will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Otis.

Mrs. Frederick Page will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Page.

Mrs. Frederick Parker will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Parker.

Mrs. Frederick Parsons will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Parsons.

Mrs. Frederick Peabody will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Peabody.

Mrs. Frederick Perkins will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Perkins.

Mrs. Frederick Phelps will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Phelps.

Mrs. Frederick Pierce will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Pierce.

Mrs. Frederick Pope will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Pope.

Mrs. Frederick Post will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Post.

Mrs. Frederick Potter will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Potter.

Mrs. Frederick Pratt will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Pratt.

Mrs. Frederick Prentice will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Prentice.

Mrs. Frederick Price will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Price.

Mrs. Frederick Putnam will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Putnam.

Mrs. Frederick Rand will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Rand.

Mrs. Frederick Randolph will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Randolph.

Mrs. Frederick Read will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Read.

Mrs. Frederick Reed will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Reed.

Mrs. Frederick Remington will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Remington.

Mrs. Frederick Richards will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Richards.

Mrs. Frederick Robinson will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Robinson.

Mrs. Frederick Rockefeller will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Rockefeller.

Mrs. Frederick Rogers will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Rogers.

Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Roosevelt.

Mrs. Frederick Russell will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Russell.

Mrs. Frederick Sanford will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Sanford.

Mrs. Frederick Schell will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Schell.

Mrs. Frederick Schenck will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Schenck.

Mrs. Frederick Schermerhorn will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Schermerhorn.

Mrs. Frederick Schley will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Schley.

Mrs. Frederick Scott will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Scott.

Mrs. Frederick Sherman will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Sherman.

Mrs. Frederick Shipman will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Shipman.

Mrs. Frederick Smith will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Smith.

Mrs. Frederick Snow will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Snow.

Mrs. Frederick Spencer will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Spencer.

Mrs. Frederick Stanton will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Stanton.

Mrs. Frederick Stearns will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Stearns.

Mrs. Frederick Stebbins will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Stebbins.

Mrs. Frederick Stevens will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Stevens.

Mrs. Frederick Stewart will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Stewart.

Mrs. Frederick Stickney will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Stickney.

Mrs. Frederick Stimson will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Stimson.

Mrs. Frederick Stone will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Stone.

Mrs. Frederick Storrs will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Storrs.

Mrs. Frederick Strong will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Strong.

Mrs. Frederick Sturges will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Sturges.

Mrs. Frederick Taylor will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Taylor.

Mrs. Frederick Thayer will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Thayer.

Mrs. Frederick Thompson will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Thompson.

Mrs. Frederick Tilden will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Tilden.

Mrs. Frederick Tilton will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Tilton.

Mrs. Frederick Townsend will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Townsend.

Mrs. Frederick Trowbridge will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Trowbridge.

Mrs. Frederick Tuckerman will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Tuckerman.

Mrs. Frederick Turner will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Turner.

Mrs. Frederick Twombly will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Twombly.

Mrs. Frederick Tyler will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Tyler.

Mrs. Frederick Van Beuren will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Van Beuren.

Mrs. Frederick Van Cortlandt will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Van Cortlandt.

Mrs. Frederick Van Rensselaer will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Van Rensselaer.

Mrs. Frederick Van Vleck will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Van Vleck.

Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Frederick Vanderpoel will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Vanderpoel.

Mrs. Frederick Van Wagenen will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Van Wagenen.

Mrs. Frederick Van Wyck will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Van Wyck.

Mrs. Frederick Vietor will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Vietor.

Mrs. Frederick Wadsworth will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wadsworth.

Mrs. Frederick Walker will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Walker.

Mrs. Frederick Wallace will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wallace.

Mrs. Frederick Ward will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Ward.

Mrs. Frederick Warren will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Warren.

Mrs. Frederick Watson will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Watson.

Mrs. Frederick Webb will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Webb.

Mrs. Frederick Weeks will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Weeks.

Mrs. Frederick Wells will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wells.

Mrs. Frederick Wetmore will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wetmore.

Mrs. Frederick Wheeler will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wheeler.

Mrs. Frederick White will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss White.

Mrs. Frederick Whitehouse will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Whitehouse.

Mrs. Frederick Whitney will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Whitney.

Mrs. Frederick Wickham will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wickham.

Mrs. Frederick Wilcox will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wilcox.

Mrs. Frederick Williams will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Williams.

Mrs. Frederick Wilson will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wilson.

Mrs. Frederick Winslow will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Winslow.

Mrs. Frederick Wolcott will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wolcott.

Mrs. Frederick Wood will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wood.

Mrs. Frederick Woodbridge will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Woodbridge.

Mrs. Frederick Woodward will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Woodward.

Mrs. Frederick Wright will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Wright.

Mrs. Frederick Young will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Young.

Mrs. Frederick Zabriskie will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zabriskie.

Mrs. Frederick Zeller will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zeller.

Mrs. Frederick Zimmerman will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zimmerman.

Mrs. Frederick Zinsser will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zinsser.

Mrs. Frederick Zollikoffer will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zollikoffer.

Mrs. Frederick Zuckerman will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zuckerman.

Mrs. Frederick Zwicker will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zwicker.

Mrs. Frederick Zwinger will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zwinger.

Mrs. Frederick Zwirner will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zwirner.

Mrs. Frederick Zwolle will give a dinner dance on Jan. 7 for her daughter, Miss Zwolle

RACES FOR SCHOOLBOYS

Big List of Events for the Madison Square Garden Meet.

Sports Will Be in Session All Day Saturday in Order to Reach Finals at Night—How Points Will Be Given.

About 1,000 schoolboys representing nearly all the high and elementary schools in New York, will compete on Saturday in Madison Square Garden in the biggest indoor athletic competition ever held in this city for school athletes. The event in this respect will be practically unique, but it will be succeeded by similar contests every year, and a number of minor competitions will follow during the coming year, as part of the programme laid out by the recently organized Public School Athletic League.

So large a number of entries has called for a radical change in the original method of conducting the games, and instead of being limited to a night session, the sports will be in progress all day. The trial heats will begin at 10 o'clock in the mornink, and with a brief intermission, probably at noon, they will be continued through the afternoon. By this time it is expected that the pick of the school athletes will remain so that those who attend in the evening will see the survivors of a multitude of preliminary heats in the various events and close and exciting finishes may be looked for in the final contests.

The official order of events, showing the different contests arranged for the elementary and high schools, as well as the special races for the College of the City of New York, is:

Afternoon, 1 o'Clock.—Track Events—50-yard run, elementary schools, trial heats, (final to be run in the evening;) 220-yard run, elementary schools, trial heats, (final to be run in the evening.)

Field Events—Running high jump, high schools, trials; putting 12-pound shot, high schools, trials; running high jump, elementary schools, trials; putting 12-pound shot, elementary schools, trials. In the high jumping and shot putting the six best performers will compete in the final in the evening. Records made in the afternoon and evening to count.

Evening, 8 o'Clock.—Track Events—50-yard run, high schools, trial heats; 50-yard run, high schools, semi-finals; 50-yard run, College of the City of New York, final heat; 50-yard run, elementary schools, final heat; 880-yard relay race, elementary schools, trial heats; 880-yard run, College of the City of New York; 880-yard run, high schools, final heat; 880-yard freshman relay race, high schools, final heat; one-mile run, College of the City of New York; 880-yard run, high schools; 220-yard run, high schools, trial heats; 880-yard relay race, senior elementary schools, trial heats; 880-yard relay race, junior elementary schools, trial heats; 880-yard relay race, high schools, final heat; 440-yard run, high schools, final heat; one-mile relay race, senior, high schools, final heat; 880-yard relay race, senior, elementary schools, final heat; 880-yard relay race, junior, elementary schools, final heat; one-mile relay race, College of the City of New York, final heat.

Field Events—Running high jump, high schools, finals; running high jump, elementary schools, finals; putting 12-pound shot, high schools, final; putting 12-pound shot, elementary schools, finals.

All of the contestants will enter the Garden at the Fourth Avenue entrance, corner of Twenty-sixth Street. A board track has been laid out at ten laps to the mile. The committee will allow shoes to be used with short spikes. Rubber-soled shoes are also allowable. Every competitor will be required to keep his number prominently displayed upon his back, and the clerks of the course will give special attention to keeping the track free from boys who are not entered for the event that may be in progress.

The high jump will be from a board take-off, landing on mats. The shot-put will also be from a board take-off, landing on a mat as is the case in the regimental games when that event is held.

The big trophy will be the inter-school cup, which will go to the school whose athletes win the greatest number of points. Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick announces that the committee will award the points for the respective events upon the following basis: Basket ball, 5; relay teams, 7, 4, 2, 1, respectively, for first, second, third, and fourth places; freshmen relay, 5, 3, 2, 1, respectively, for first, second, third, and fourth places; individual events, 5, 3, 2, 1, respectively, for first, second, third, and fourth places.

Dr. Allan Sargent, the well-known physical director of Harvard athletics, and Dr. E. H. Arnold of Yale will be present as guests of the league. The entries in the basket ball contest and the relay races are very large, and will require a great deal of time to bring down to the final matches.

BALTUSROL CLUB SPORTS.

Golf Handicap for New Year's Day—Planning for Squash, Pool, and Billiard Competitions.

Squash, billiards, pool, and golf are now occupying the attention of the Baltusrol Golf Club members, near Short Hills, N. J. The squash courts are, if anything, more popular this season than at any previous time since they were added to the sporting attractions of the club. A number of members have become actual veterans at the game, and the club can now boast of about half a dozen squash players who are the equal of any in New York. Plans for a general club tournament will be arranged later in the season. One was held last year which met with great success and brought out many of the newer members in the handicap classes.

Billiards and pool are also keeping many members busy. The experts in both branches are doing steady and consistent practice in preparation for the championship club tournaments, which will be among the club features during the new year. While no programme has been definitely determined as yet, there will probably be classes for scratch and handicap players, and in addition to the regular club events, several informal contests will undoubtedly be held within the next three months.

The mild, open Winter has kept the golf links unusually well occupied. Nothing has been arranged for Christmas, but the Golf Committee of the club has announced a New Year's Day handicap with prizes for gross and net scores. Judging from the large number of players who have been using the links during the past three weeks, a large entry is assured, as these holiday events are always popular at Baltusrol.

George Low, the golf professional, has not yet left the club, but he expects to take a month's trip down South later in the season, playing on the best Florida links. He will probably be among the party of Eastern professionals that has been considering such a tour this Winter. In the party will be the open champion, Willie Anderson of the Apawamis Club, and Alex. Smith of the Nassau Country Club, and the Western open champion. Low is playing good golf now, and the Southern practice, he believes, will be a great help to him in preparation for the next open championship. Sickness last year prevented Low from playing in that event after he had fitted himself especially for it. He is one of the strongest professional golfers in this country, and he was picked last year to be among the leaders.

Secretary Louis Keller said yesterday that the Baltusrol Club had received notice from the United States Golf Association asking if the club cared to apply for any of the big championship tournaments next year. These are the amateur, women's, and open, and the clubs where they will be held will be determined at the annual meeting of the National body in February.

"We have not applied definitely for any year," said Mr. Keller, "and I don't know that we will. We will, however, notify the association that the Baltusrol course is always open to selection for any event, if the delegates see fit to give us the award. Of course, our preference would be the women's competition, but as we have had that tournament once, it is not likely that Baltusrol would secure it again so soon. I understand that Philadelphia would like to have the women play there, and if so, the amateur championship would probably come to a metropolitan course. Our course is in splendid condition now, and will not be closed during the Winter. Some of the regular greens may be covered and temporary greens used for a time."

Germany in Olympic Games.

Germany promises to be well represented at the Olympic games at St. Louis next year. The German Committee for the contests has placed its affairs in the hands of Robert C. Kammerer, who is now busily engaged in making arrangements. After a consultation with James E. Sullivan, Chief of the Physical Culture Department of the World's Fair, Mr. Kammerer sent to Dr. W. Gebhardt of the International Olympic Committee in Germany complete details of the games.

Mr. Kammerer is a member of the Board of Governors of the New York Athletic Club, and has been prominently identified with athletics in America for many years. It is the opinion of those who know Mr. Kammerer that the German Committee could not have selected a more competent representative to look after its interests.

CLOSE FINISH AT BILLIARDS.

J. Donaldson Defeats F. Airy for Second Prize in Amateur Tournament at Broadway Academy.

Visitors to the Broadway Billiard Academy, at 1,947 Broadway, last night were rewarded with a display of good billiards and an unusual exhibition of nerve by the winning amateur. It was a contest between F. Airy, who was handicapped at 125, and J. Donaldson, who had to play 115, and McDonald won by 115 to 117. These players tied for second prize in the 14.2 tournament at the Academy, which closed on Saturday night, and the meeting last night was for the possession of the prize.

Airy started off at a winning gait, and in the nineteenth inning was thirty-five points ahead. Donaldson then began to gain steadily, and gradually lessened the gap between himself and his opponent, and in the thirty-third inning collected three points and won.

The score:

F. Airy, (125)—0 7 1 15 5 4 6 1 8 8 3 9 0 2 0 8 5 2 14 2 2 8 1 0 5 5 2 0 0 0 1 8. Total, 117; high runs, 15, 14; average, 3 21-32.

J. Donaldson, (115)—0 0 4 3 3 0 0 3 7 8 1 0 10 0 6 0 5 4 0 3 5 5 5 3 1 0 3 6 6 7 4 2 8. Total, 115; high runs, 10, 9; average, 3 16-32.

Referee—Fred Hill.

New Billiard Tourney in Brooklyn.

A 14.2 tournament was begun at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, last night, with B. F. Allen, handicap 175, and J. Keene, handicap 200, as contestants. Mr. Allen won by a score of 175 to 164. The winner's average was 2 47-64 and the loser's 2 35-63. Other players in the tournament will be W. Leonard, 200; F. Lowenthal, 190; A. Martin, 180; M. B. Hull, 170; H. Schroeder, 165; J. O. McDermott, 160; H. M. Hoxie, 160, and H. White, 155.

AUTOMOBILE ENTRIES CABLED.

Racers May Only Represent American Club Is Successful in Trial Tests Held Next Spring.

At a meeting of the Racing Committee of the Automobile Club of America, held at the office of the Chairman, Osborn W. Bright, yesterday afternoon, the entries of Alden Sampson, 2d, of Pittsfield, Mass.; L. H. Kittridge of Cleveland, Ohio, and Peter Cooper Hewitt of this city for places on the team to represent this country in the coming race for the Bennett International Automobile Racing Trophy in Germany next Summer were provisionally accepted, and an entry of the team in the race was cabled to the German Automobile Club.

The acceptance of the entries of the three members named is conditional upon the showing which may be made by their cars in a series of trial tests to be made under the direction of the Racing Committee next Spring. The precise date of these tests was not decided upon at yesterday's meeting, but it will be between April 15 and May 15. It is the plan of the committee to hold the trials at least six weeks before the race, the date of which has not yet been definitely fixed, but which will be between July 7 and 15. Notice of the precise date and place of the trials will be issued later.

Automobile Association Nominations.

The Nominating Committee of the American Automobile Association has made the following nominations for the coming annual election of the organization, to be held in Chicago during the automobile show in that city in February: President—Harjan W. Whipple, Automobile Club of America; First Vice President—John Farson, Chicago Automobile Club; Second Vice President—William H. Hotchkiss, Buffalo Automobile Club; Secretary—C. H. Gillette, Automobile Club of America; Treasurer—George H. Farrington, Automobile Club of New Jersey; Directors—Samuel H. Valentine, Automobile Club of America; Dr. Julian A. Chase, Rhode Island Automobile Club; Dr. W. E. Milbank, Albany Automobile Club; E. H. Warburton, Philadelphia Automobile Club, and Windsor T. White, Cleveland Automobile Club.

Midnight Bicycle Race Open to All.

Bicycle riders are now preparing themselves for the midnight race from New York to Yonkers, which will be held as usual under the auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York. The start will be made at midnight on the last day of the year, and the indications are that there will be more participants than for many years past. Instead of being open only to members of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York, the race will be open to all, but the trophies that have been contested for in previous years will be only for members of the Associated Clubs. Outsiders will race for the glory.

The first member of a club in the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York who reaches Tarrytown will receive the Oatman Medal, and the Gerbereux Trophy will go to his club. The Oatman Medal is offered every year. The Prospect Wheelmen have won the Gerbereux Trophy twice, and need only one more victory to make it a permanent possession. The rider who gets to Yonkers first will receive the Simms Trophy.

The committee appointed by the Associated Cycling Clubs to take charge of the coming race consists of M. L. Bridgman, Edward Gerbereux, Joseph Goodwin, Richard Nelson, Will R. Pitman, and Joseph Oatman, ex-officio.

Football Honors for Erasmus Hall.

The Long Island Interscholastic Athletic League, by a vote of six to five, has awarded the football championship of the league to Erasmus Hall High School of Flatbush. All the schools except Brooklyn Latin were represented at the special meeting at which the decision was rendered. It was stated that Brooklyn High School could not under any circumstances claim the championship, and it was further said that the decision would not disturb the friendly athletic relations existing between Erasmus Hall and Brooklyn High.

The effect of the league's action, it is generally believed, would be to make next year's football struggle more interesting, with little chance of ineligible boys playing.

Omaha Club in American Association.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 21.—George Tebeau, owner of the Louisville American Association Baseball Club, spent to-day in conference with William A. Rourke, owner of the Omaha Western League Club, negotiating for the transfer of the Omaha Club to the American Association. Tebeau is on the way to Denver. He said that a number of important changes would be made at the Chicago meeting on Dec. 28, and added that the American Association would have a club in Kansas City next season, regardless of Western League action.

King Edward's Colt Sold to Canadian.

TORONTO, Ontario, Dec. 21.—His Majesty's three-year-old colt Persistence has been bought by Joseph Seagram and will be brought to Canada. Three brood mares will also be purchased. The price paid for Persistence is said to be 7,000 guineas.

Claim Made for Bowling Record.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Application has been made to the American Bowling Congress for recognition of the new world's team record for one game, by the Blue Ribbons of the Central League of Erie, Penn., who last Wednesday night shattered the previous mark of 1,152, held by the Empires of Chicago. Copies of the score were received in Chicago to-day, and the final count shows a discrepancy, the five individual totals showing 1,161 instead of 1,156, as first claimed by the Blue Ribbons. Just where the mistake occurred is hard to say, but the Erie people have been notified of the error and asked for an explanation.

NEW RULES FOR YACHTING

Atlantic Club Changes Code for Racing and Classification.

Made to Conform with the Regulations of Other Clubs and to Have More Even Competition.

At a special meeting of the Atlantic Yacht Club, held at the New York Club, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, last night, important changes in the racing rules and racing classification of the club were made, with a view of inducing uniformity among the various yacht clubs in the vicinity of this city. It is expected that the rules will be acceptable to most of the other yacht clubs and will be adopted by them before the opening of the next racing season, so that more even competition may result.

According to the new rule the racing length of a yacht will be determined by the result of the length multiplied by the square root of the sail area and divided by 5.5 times the cube root of the displacement. The length will not be the load water line length, as in the old rules, but will be measured on a line parallel with the middle fore and aft vertical plane at a distance from it equal to one-quarter of the greatest beam at the load water line and one-tenth of this beam above it. This change results in the measurement of an overhang where one exists. The sail area will be obtained in much the usual manner, and the displacement determined by finding the areas of immersed cross sections in square feet, at points dividing the length of the load water line into five equal parts, in connection with the load water-line length.

The draught will be limited to .133 times the racing measurement plus 2.00, and any excess will be multiplied by five and added to the racing measurement. The draught of any vessel, exclusive of centreboard, is not to exceed eighteen feet. Any excess of sail area over 135 per cent. of the length will be added to the rating measurement.

Under this system the racing measurement of a yacht will determine her class, limit of draught, and number of crew, as follows:

Schooners.—Class A—All over 90 feet, racing measurement; crew, 45 persons. Class B—Over 75 feet, not over 90 feet, racing measurement; crew, 35 persons. Class C—Over 65 feet, not over 75 feet, racing measurement; crew, 25 persons. Class D—Over 54 feet, not over 65 feet, racing measurement; crew, 20 persons. Class E—54 feet or less, racing measurement; crew, 20 persons.

Sloops and Yawls.—Class F—All over 90 feet, racing measurement; crew, 45 persons. Class G—Over 75 feet, not over 90 feet, racing measurement; crew, 35 persons. Class H—Over 65 feet, not over 75 feet, racing measurement; crew, 25 persons. Class I—Over 54 feet, not over 65 feet, racing measurement; crew, 20 persons. Class J—Over 37 feet, not over 54 feet, racing measurement; crew, 15 persons. Class K—Over 27 feet, not over 37 feet, racing measurement; crew, 12 persons. Class L—Over 40 feet, not over 48 feet, racing measurement; crew, 9 persons. Class M—Over 33 feet, not over 40 feet, racing measurement; crew, 7 persons. Class N—Over 27 feet, not over 33 feet, racing measurement; crew, 5 persons. Class P—Over 22 feet, not over 27 feet, racing measurement; crew, 4 persons. Class Q—Over 18 feet, not over 22 feet, racing measurement; crew, 3 persons. Class R—18 feet or less, racing measurement; crew, 2 persons.

Catboats.—Class S—Over 27 feet, not over 33 feet, racing measurement; crew, 5 persons. Class T—Over 22 feet, not over 27 feet, racing measurement; crew, 4 persons. Class V—Over 18 feet, not over 22 feet, racing measurement; crew, 3 persons. Class W—18 feet or less, racing measurement; crew, 2 persons.

All yachts in Class M or smaller must be steered by a Corinthian, who must be a member of a recognized club. Yachts in Class P or smaller may have one professional only. Only yachts launched before Dec. 31, 1903, whose racing measurement has not been increased by changes of form, rig, or sail area, shall receive time allowance.

Ice Yachting on Orange Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 21.—With ice a trifle soft and wind from the south by west, two ten-mile yacht races were disposed of at Orange Lake to-day. The first contest was a continuation of the races for the Delaney gold stop watch. The entries were Squall, E. A. Walsh; Breeze, E. V. Covert; Jack Frost, Capt. James O'Brien; Gale, H. C. Higginson, and Junior, Dan Ward. The Gale led from the start, and crossed the line a winner in 29:34. The Breeze was a close second, being only eight seconds behind.

The second race was for a quick-firing sporting gun, valued at $100, offered by Commodore Higginson, to be won twice to become the property of the winner. The entries were Gale, Junior, Breeze, Jack Frost, and Squall. The craft kept well together until near the finish line, when the Junior took advantage of a freshening wind and pushed to the front, winning in 30:37, with Gale second, in 31:16.

Long Price Horses Win at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Long-price horses were to the fore at Ingleside to-day. Arthur Ray took the first races at odds of 15 to 1; Soufriere, a 12 to 1 choice, won the third race, and Harry Thatcher, played from 15 to 10 to 1, led the field in the last race. Some of the spectators objected when the judges placed Silurian first in the fifth, but finished second.

Results of New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 21.—Falernian and The Regent were the only winning favorites at New Orleans to-day, and The Regent shared betting honors with Satin. Most of the winners were well backed. Weather clear. Track lumpy and slow. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Falernian, 100 pounds, (Hergerson,) 11 to 10, won; Hannakis, 108, 1 to 2, second; Louis Kraft, 110, (Contri,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:22 2-5. Banwell, Chantwell, Hiawatha, Caybon, Hezam, King's Charm, and Clarence also ran.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Captain Arnold, 96 pounds, (Phillips,) 6 to 1, won; Tribes Hill, 107, (Callahan,) 11 to 2, second; Rankin, 93, (McIntyre,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:41 3-5. Bon Mot, Sabot, Elsie L., Mrs. Frank Foster, Stand Pat, Mardonel, Van Nessa, and Siccena also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Inquisitive Girl, 95 pounds, (W. Fisher,) 5 to 1, won; Bronx, 102, (H. Michaels,) 12 to 1, second; King Croker, 103, (H. Phillips,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Sea Shark, Alcon R., Overland, Misanthrope, Algonquin, and Wreath of Ivy also ran. Mildred L. off hopelessly in the rear; pulled up at the start.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; mile and twenty yards. Exclamation, 94 pounds, (Robbins,) 3 to 1, won; Sonidago, 104, (McIntyre,) 6 to 5, second; Maumee, 90, (Aubuchon,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:45 3-5. Pothesn, Mynheer, and Demurrer also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; seven furlongs. Annie Max, 96 pounds, (W. Hennessy,) 5 to 1, won; Bud Embry, 96, (W. Fisher,) 15 to 1, second; Ivernia, 90, (Romanelli,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:28 3-5. Macbeth, Circus Girl, Kentucky Muddle, Homestead, Hands Across, Count 'em Out, Abola, Balm of Gilead, and Worthington also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile and seventy yards. The Regent, 107 pounds, (H. Phillips,) 2 to 1, won; Satire, 115, (Callahan,) 2 to 1, second; Malay, 107, (McIntyre,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:47. Alpaca, Bourke Cockran, Bangry of Kenilworth, Star Gazer, H. L. Coleman, Reckless, Debenture, and Brass also ran.

New Orleans Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs; purse. Rachel Ward, Eobinate, Clytie, Silver Meade, Step Aside, and Tribune, 103 pounds each, and Troesachs, Docile, and Second Edition, 106 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs; purse. Little Jack Horner, Tally H., Joe Goss, Pride of Surrey, and Lady Contrary, 114 pounds each; John Barleycorn, 117; St. Tammany and Mayor Johnson, 119 each; Baddoree, 124, and Scorpio, 129.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Sextette, 82 pounds; Spencerian and Overhand, 97 each; Diurnal, 98; Applebloom, 100; Prince of Proxy, 103; Cardinal Wolsey, 104; Lotter, 106, and Rengaw, 108.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs; purse. Any Day, Pleasant Memories, Lady Walter, Short Cake, Allegretto, Edna Edwards, and Pinky B., 100 pounds each; Edward Hale and Falkland, 103 each; Low Cut and Sherman E., 107 each, and Pistol, 110.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile and five-eighths; selling. Nancy Hanks, 88 pounds; Fair Lass, 96; Sidney Sabath, 98; Mary Moore and Hayward Hunter, 99 each; Badger and Stonewall, 103 each, and Sidcena, 106.

SIXTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs; purse. Charlie Fisher, Black, Mr. Pickwick, Responsive, Ethel Scruggs, Delmont, Escalera, and Mammon, 100 pounds each; Tolhouet, Giantic, and Major Carpenter, 103 each, and Philida, 110.

Southern Colleges Blacklisted.

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 21.—At the annual session of the Southern Collegiate Association to-day, the charges of professionalism brought against Cumberland University were dismissed. The recommendations to blacklist Central University of Kentucky and South Carolina College were approved. A resolution was adopted providing that any student playing Summer baseball with any regularly organized league team, or any student playing Summer baseball with any team and receiving any part of his expenses, should be ineligible in the association.

Austin Texas, was chosen as the next place to hold the Spring track meet. Auburn, Ala., was selected for the meeting place of the association in 1904.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

While none of the team scores rolled last night in the American National bowling tournament on Thum's White Elephant alleys exceeded the 900 mark, the work of all the teams was very consistent. In the opening game the Phoenix team won by a safe margin from the Washington Heights team, but later on the Phoenix men were outplayed by the Bleeckers, the latter team taking the honors with two victories.

Following are the scores rolled in the leading tournaments last night:

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Washington Heights Bowling Club—Whiteman, 176; Worth, 146; Phelps, 156; Martin, 196; Smith, 178. Total, 853.
Phoenix Bowling Club—Church, 191; Bauer, 179; Rose, 162; Pope, 193; Tilley, 172. Total, 897.
SECOND GAME.—Washington Heights Bowling Club—Whiteman, 150; Worth, 161; Phelps, 249; Martin, 193; Smith, 149. Total, 871.
Bleecker Bowling Club—Koeppen, 177; Bonnesi, 169; Willkomen, 160; Rosenberg, 323; Ritter, 150. Total, 979.
THIRD GAME.—Bleecker Bowling Club—Koeppen, 183; Bonnesu, 182; Willkomen, 165; Rosenberg, 212; Ritter, 149. Total, 891.
Phoenix Bowling Club—Church, 180; Bauer, 159; Rose, 141; Pope, 171; Tilley, 165. Total, 816.

LIFE INSURANCE BOWLING LEAGUE.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Equitable No. 1 Bowling Club—Bernard, 200; Peberty, 180; Rudd, 196; Mifflert, 156; Johnson, 220. Total, 940.
Germania Bowling Club—Leyser, 177; Arnbeiter, 194; Rungnest, 169; Cordes, 183; Huberth, 177. Total, 900.
SECOND GAME.—Provident Savings Bowling Club—Behan, 142; Westcott, 172; B. Reimer, 179; P. Reimer, 172; Halliday, 173. Total, 840.
Equitable No. 1 Bowling Club—Bernard, 113; Mifflert, 132; Rudd, 159; Friedberg, 168; Johnson, 177. Total, 748.
THIRD GAME.—Germania Bowling Club—Leyser, 177; Arnbeiter, 165; Rungnest, 144; Cordes, 183; Huberth, 209. Total, 842.
Provident Savings Bowling Club—Behan, 158; Westcott, 166; B. Reimer, 182; P. Reimer, 156; Halliday, 132. Total, 800.

COLUMBIA BOWLING LEAGUE.
Schlusing's Bowling Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Riverdale Bowling Club—Meinken, 156; Wichern, 175; Koch, 166; H. Frercks, 201; Dieschen, 156. Total, 854.
Empire City Bowling Club—Tonjes, 190; Kluwer, 144; Gross, 196; McKenna, 196; Gross, 163. Total, 879.
SECOND GAME.—Washington Heights Bowling Club—Whelan, 169; L. Smith, 163; Byrnes, 181; Partington, 192; Miller, 158. Total, 862.
Riverdale Bowling Club—Meinken, 162; Wichern, 172; Koch, 211; H. Frercks, 164; Dieschen, 178. Total, 887.
THIRD GAME.—Washington Heights Bowling Club—Whelan, 165; L. Smith, 167; Byrnes, 187; Phillips, 148; Miller, 142. Total, 787.
Empire City Bowling Club—Bulwinkle, 210; McKenna, 155; Kluwer, 168; Tonjes, 169; Gross, 214. Total, 906.

NEW YORK BOWLING LEAGUE.
Amann & Trieas's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Aywon Bowling Club—C. Braun, 162; Knoetzle, 162; Janner, 155; B. Braun, 153; Agresta, 190. Total, 844.
Circle Bowling Club—Schmidt, 143; White, 169; Springer, 195; Lebereau, 165; Starr, 199. Total, 871.
SECOND GAME.—Aywon Bowling Club—C. Braun, 179; Knoetzle, 167; Janner, 185; B. Braun, 190; Agresta, 121. Total, 815.
Algonquin Bowling Club—Linden, 190; Moynahan, 190; Parker, 180; Smith, 183; Shiman, 140. Total, 883.
THIRD GAME.—Circle Bowling Club—Schmidt, 165; White, 155; Springer, 150; Lebereau, 186; Starr, 194. Total, 850.
Algonquin Bowling Club—Linden, 167; Moynahan, 196; Parker, 155; Smith, 185; Shiman, 161. Total, 865.

STOCK EXCHANGE TOURNAMENT.
Broadway Arcade Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Van Shaick & Co. Bowling Club—Armstrong, 179; Crandall, 170; Higgins, 130; Bonbury, 170; Sauban, 144. Total, 712.
T. L. Manson & Co. Bowling Club—Larkins, 154; Scott, 151; Cone, 128; Kleppe, 167; Boe, 161. Total, 766.
SECOND GAME.—R. H. Thomas & Co. Bowling Club—Lescher, 145; H. Churn, 154; Schwinn, 146; Nichols, 154; Flynn, 114. Total, 716.
Van Shaick & Co. Bowling Club—Armstrong, 119; Crandall, 130; Higgins, 96; Bonbury, 132; Bauban, 140. Total, 617.
THIRD GAME.—R. H. Thomas & Co. Bowling Club—Lescher, 149; H. Churn, 169; Schwinn, 191; Nichols, 124; Flynn, 171. Total, 794.
T. L. Manson & Co. Bowling Club—Larkins, 181; Scott, 171; Cone, 148; Kleppe, 140; Boe, 163. Total, 821.

HARLEM BOWLING LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahlsdorf's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Audubon Bowling Club—McGuire, 219; Smith, 161; Nelson, 143; Dempsey, 167; Maher, 203. Total, 902.
Colonial Bowling Club—Bell, 183; Schaeffer, 134; Fleming, 134; Vogel, 190; Kahlsdorf, 214. Total, 864.
SECOND GAME.—Colonial Bowling Club—Bell, 155; Schaeffer, 196; Fleming, 140; Vogel, 185; Kahlsdorf, 181. Total, 878.
Cyclone Bowling Club—Boettger, 196; Lebau, 181; Staep, 136; Schoales, 185; Setzer, 190. Total, 867.
THIRD GAME.—Cyclone Bowling Club—Boettger, 190; Lebau, 175; Staep, 180; Schoales, 190; Setzer, 154. Total, 889.
Audubon Bowling Club—McGuire, 156; Smith, 173; Nelson, 178; Dempsey, 145; Maher, 177. Total, 834.

JUDGES FOR DOG SHOW.

Westminster Kennel Club Selects the Men Who Will Award Prizes at the Garden in February.

The Westminster Kennel Club has selected the judges for its twenty-eighth annual dog show at Madison Square Garden from Feb. 10 to Feb. 13, 1904. The list includes three English experts, W. T. Pegg of London, E. Fewell, Jr., of Shrewsbury, and George Raper of Gomeral. The full list follows:

St. Bernards—Dudley E. Waters, Grand Rapids, Mich. Great Danes—J. Blackburn Miller, New York City. Greyhounds, American Foxhounds, Chesapeake Bay Dogs, Pointers and Setters—John Brett, Fisher's Island, N. Y. Sporting Spaniels—Dr. J. S. Bradbury. Bulldogs and Bull Terriers—W. T. Pegg, London, England. French Bulldogs—D. Faulkner, New York City. Boston Terriers—Alexander L. Goode, Boston, Mass. Poodles—Charles D. Bernheimer, New York City. Beagles—S. Lester Jones, Madison, N. J. Fox Terriers and Welsh Terriers—E. Powell, Jr., Shrewsbury, England. Irish Terriers—O. W. Denser, Rye, N. Y. Scotch Terriers—Dr. F. C. Ewing, St. Louis. Bloodhounds, Mastiffs, Newfoundlands, Deerhounds, Russian Wolfhounds, English Foxhounds, Griffons, Retrievers, Collies, Old English Sheep Dogs, Dalmatians, Chows, Airedales, Basset Hounds, Dachshunds, Whippets, Black and Tan Terriers, Skyes, Bedlingtons, Dandie Dinmonts, Pugs, All Toys, Miscellaneous Classes and Unclassified Specials—George Raper, Gomeral, England.

A SPECIAL TURKEY TRAIN.

Over 32,000 Birds Shipped to This City in One Lot.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—Turkeys are not scarce in Missouri these days, according to S. E. Murray of the Priebe-Simetar Company, his firm having found over 32,000 of them to ship to New York in a single load. They were shipped on a special train, which should have arrived there this afternoon.

Mr. Murray says this is the first "turkey special" ever run out of St. Louis.

The train consisted of nineteen cars, each containing 384 boxes. Each box contained ten dressed turkeys. The 32,000 turkeys weighed in all about 500,000 pounds, according to Mr. Murray's figures, and represented a valuation of from $90,000 to $100,000.

LAMAR'S ASSAILANT SENTENCED.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 21.—Walter L. Taylor, after being acquitted on four indictments last week, charging him with simple assault on Representative Lamar, was to-day convicted on a charge of assault with intent to murder. Judge Malone sentenced him to five years in the State prison.

Soon after Mr. Lamar was nominated for Congress, Taylor accused him of having said that he stuffed the ballot box in the primary in Leon County, and demanded a written retraction at the pistol's point. Mr. Lamar took the pistol from him and gave it to Taylor's uncle, who returned it to his nephew, whereupon Taylor again drew it on Lamar and compelled him to sign the retraction.

A. W. BALCH KILLS HIMSELF.

Retired Merchant Brooded Over Death of Relatives—Had Shot Himself Once Before.

Alonzo W. Balch, sixty-seven years old, a retired tea and coffee merchant, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in his home at 246 West One Hundred and Fourth Street by shooting himself in the region of the heart. Two shots were fired with a revolver, the first apparently not taking effect. Death followed within two hours after the second shot.

Mr. Balch lived with his sister-in-law, Miss Eva Rohr and Mrs. Hannah Tufts. He also had a trained nurse, Miss Mary R. Thorne, who, owing to his poor health, was in constant attendance upon him. Yesterday morning Mr. Balch seemed uncommonly bright and went for a short walk with Miss Rohr in Riverside Park. They returned and had luncheon, and Mr. Balch retired to his room.

Nothing more was seen of him until after the reports of the pistol were heard. He was found lying unconscious on a couch in his room. Dr. James Bingham of 216 West One Hundred and Third Street was summoned immediately and tried to locate the bullet, but was unsuccessful.

Mr. Balch retired from business about five years ago, when he was reputed to be wealthy, and in 1900 made a trip around the world with his wife. While in the China Sea they were shipwrecked, but were rescued and taken to India. There Mrs. Balch took sick, and she died shortly after she returned to New York. Six months later Mr. Balch's son, David C., also died. This double loss seemed to weigh heavily on the aged parent, and he brooded over it frequently.

Some five months ago when Mr. Balch's niece, Miss Ella Hall, wife of Charles Hall of 50 Wall Street, went to visit her uncle, she found him in fine spirits, apparently, but she had not been with him long when he left the room saying he was going upstairs for a moment. A little later a report was heard, and investigation showed that Mr. Balch had shot himself in the body. After this, however, he seemed to regain his former health and good spirits, until a few weeks ago the wife of his old business partner, Mr. George Lowerre, also died. Since then Mr. Balch had not seemed like himself, and his nurse had kept a close watch over him. Notwithstanding this, Dr. Alexander Haddon, his family physician, said last night that Mr. Balch had been in fairly good health.

Mr. Balch, who, before the death of his wife, lived at 317 West Fifty-fifth Street, has a brother and a sister residing in Connecticut.

E COMPANY MUST BRACE UP.

Brigade Commander Comes Down on a Division of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 21.—Company E of the Second Regiment here must either improve immediately in efficiency or be disbanded.

This is the order of Brigade Commander Gen. Gilmore. Gen. Gilmore told Col. Collins to-night that this company must be straightened out.

The new Trenton Armory, now rapidly nearing completion, makes it imperative to have four companies quartered in this battalion, and if Company E is disbanded another company will be immediately recruited.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
J. P. Lyon, D.D.S.

Cigars

MILLIONS of cigars in our stores have been specially selected and packed for the CHRISTMAS trade. Some of the best things—*cigars that build our business the year round*—are mentioned here.

Capt. Marryat INVINCIBLES Box of 25 $1.50
A solid, Havana filled 5½ inch cigar—mild and fragrant, stands high in the two for a quarter class.

Gen. Braddock DIPLOMATICOS Box of 25 1.00
Made by hand—wrapped with Sumatra—that full shape—a delightful smoke—a three for a quarter mild domestic.

Palma de Cuba BOUQUETS Box of 50 2.50
We make them and know them through and through—all the way from the plantation to you—a clear Havana of the best type.

Palma de Cuba DELECIOSOS Box of 50 2.00
Not so big as the bouquet—a full sized Concha though—clear Havana, too—the kind the jobber would be glad to get at our price to you.

Stuyvesant Club PERFECTOS Box of 50 2.50
Sumatra wrapped and filled entirely with Havana cuttings from ten and fifteen cent goods—a smooth smoke.

Felix Garcia CABINETS Box of 50 1.50
Long combination filler—a sweet, pleasant smoke—the kind that is unusually good at 5 cents each.

Young America PERFECTOS Box of 50 1.00
Clean long-filled—a free burner—twice as good as you would expect for the money.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT will send you these cigars or any others and guarantee them. Send cash, check or post-office order to Flatiron Building, New York.

UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.
(STORES ALL OVER—ONE ALWAYS IN SIGHT)

ODDS AND ENDS.
The Odds and Ends of some lots of Sack Suits and Cutaways—blacks, blues and fancies—are reduced today to:
$10 | They Were $15 to $25.
The sizes are mostly from 34 to 38 and 42 to 50.
If your size is here, don't delay.
Cooper Square Store only—Open to-night till 9
Browning·King·&·Co
COOPER SQUARE WEST (Opposite Cooper Union)
BROOKLYN—FULTON St. at DeKALB Ave.

SPORTING GOODS.
Spalding's Christmas Suggestions
Parlor Games
For a suitable Christmas present you should see our assortment of Parlor Games. All the old standard games, such as chess, checkers, dominoes, cribbage, whist, and new games that you'll see nowhere else in this country. Examine our No. 1

Bridge Whist
Set. Full equipment packed in finely polished rosewood box, $10. Sets of Chess ranging in price from 35c. to imported sets of Fine English Club Chessmen, loaded. Our No. 3 in this grade costs $20.00 per set; the king is 1¾ inch diameter at base, and the pieces are made of real ebony and boxwood. All packed complete in polished mahogany box with lock and key. Poker Sets we can show you in great variety; Cribbage Boards, Whist Sets, Dominoes of all grades. Send for catalogue. It tells the whole story.
Spalding's Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to any address.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
126-128 Nassau Street } TWO

BIG STEAMSHIP LINES WANT CHELSEA PIERS

City Accepts Offer of International Mercantile Marine Company.

Sinking Fund Commission Will Give Final Decision To-morrow—Advantages to Railroad Companies.

Old Chelsea Village is in a fair way to lose what little there is left of its old-time touristic character through the early accomplishment of a long-contemplated scheme of the great steamship lines now controlled by the International Mercantile Marine Company to get possession of a great part of the North River water front from Gansevoort Market to Twenty-third Street. That this is all but settled was announced yesterday by Commissioner McDougall Hawkes of the Department of Docks and Ferries and by Clement A. Griscom, Jr., of the International Mercantile Marine Company.

"The facts are these," said Mr. Griscom. "Ever since February, 1902, we have been constantly negotiating for these piers, but any definite action was held up pending the decision of the Secretary of War in the matter of the extension of the pier line. As soon as he gave that decision we made a definite offer for those piers. The city has accepted, subject to the decision of the Sinking Fund Commission."

Secretary Root, in the decision referred to, which he gave out on Dec. 9, rejected the application of Commissioner Hawkes for the extension of the pierhead line, and suggested that the increased pier lengths be gained by digging into the island, although Samuel Whinery, a civil engineer engaged as an expert in transportation, in a report showed that to do this would be to sacrifice 400,000 square feet of land and half a mile of the city streets.

"I think the Government will have to recede from its position," said Commissioner Hawkes, "and it is evident that the steamship companies believe so, when they are going right ahead with this proposition." He added that the matter of ratifying the contract between the city and the steamship companies which have applied for the Chelsea piers would come before the next meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission to-morrow.

The lines that will take piers in the new localities are the American Line, now at Bayday Street, Piers 14 and 15; the Atlantic Transport Line, Houston and Clarkson Streets, Piers 39 and 40; the White Star Line, Perry and Bank Streets, Piers 48 and 49, and the Leyland Line, Bethune Street Pier 50. Another German line, it was said, was planning to come from Hoboken to dock in the new region, but at the offices of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Lines it was said that neither of those companies contemplated such a step. Emil Boas, agent of the Hamburg-American Line, pointed out that his company had already established itself near the foot of West Twenty-fifth Street, at a pier where the vessels in its West Indian service arrive and depart.

With all this business coming within the territory embraced in the Chelsea improvement, the Pennsylvania Railroad and allied lines, upon the completion of their Hudson River tunnel, will be able to run freight and passenger trains directly to the side of the steamships at the piers, as is done at so many of the transatlantic ports. It would be easy for the New York Central to establish such a connection, as its trains already run through Eleventh Avenue on their way between the old Thirtieth Street terminal and the St. John's Park freight station. It is possible that the Pennsylvania may use the same tracks.

The negotiations for the new piers were conducted throughout right with the full support of Mayor Low and Controller Grout, when Commissioner Hawkes acted for the city and Clement A. Griscom, Jr., for the steamship lines.

Business inroads upon Chelsea have been many for the last few years and the establishment of the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal at Twenty-third Street and many of the smaller steamship lines in the neighborhood have brought much heavy traffic to its once peaceful streets, but the region has still quite a few of its other characteristics. The award and trees of the General Theological Seminary, in Ninth Avenue, are a rural touch, while London Terrace, Twenty-third Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, with its pretty park, recalls the fine terraces of Bloomsbury of a few generations ago. Iron fences now divide the park, once held for the common enjoyment of all the dwellers in the row, into individual front yards.

WARNS NEW ADMINISTRATION.

Controller Grout Says That It Will Be Necessary for City to Go Slow on Matters of Improvement.

Controller Grout yesterday declared that the incoming McClellan administration would have to go slow on matters of improvement for a year or so because the outgoing administration has added so enormously to the city debt. The Controller, however, said that he believed the expenditures made by the present administration were all justified.

"I believe that Mayor-elect McClellan and the new Board of Estimate and Apportionment will agree with me in this matter," said the Controller. "We cannot go on at the present rate forever. The issue of bonds means not only great debt but the annual increase of the budget in the item of increased interest on the bonds and provision for partial payment of the principal."

The Controller said he doubted if any improvement of magnitude could be undertaken inside of a year at least. It would be necessary to go on with the great works already begun. The greatest work necessary, he thought, was the extension of the rapid transit tunnels, but there would be little done in this respect for a year. It would certainly be that long before the work would get to the contract stage. The delay in such extensions he declared was due to "the cupidity of the inhabitants of the several boroughs."

Mr. Grout said he thought it would be possible to make such additions to the city's water supply as are needed on the instalment plan. He did not think a constitutional amendment necessary to authorize the increase of the debt limit, but he wanted to give this subject more thought before talking upon it.

Everybody in the Controller's office is very busy preparing a statement on the condition of the city's finances which the Controller expects to issue after Jan. 1.

LAING WON $10,000 IN STOCKS.

If John H. Laing, the missing manager of the brokerage firm of Laighton & Faulks, had been as successful in the cotton market as he was in the stock market, it is probable that his use of the firm's money and credit would never have been discovered, according to a statement made yesterday at the offices of the suspended firm.

The examination of the books had proceeded sufficiently yesterday to make it apparent that the winnings of the missing employe footed up, in rough figures, $10,000. This profit resulted from his lucky speculation in stocks. In the cotton market, however, he was not so fortunate. While, according to a representative of the firm, it is as yet impossible to tell exactly how much he lost in cotton speculation, his ill-luck there seems to have cost him anywhere from $10,000 to $50,000 above his stock market profits. A conservative estimate yesterday placed the loss at $20,000.

The firm had not heard anything of the missing employe whose whereabouts has been a mystery since last Friday afternoon, when he left the office without his overcoat. It was said that the impression yesterday that the employe was dominated by the influence of a woman for whom he was carrying an account.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

REDUCTION PLAN OF STOCK.

Proposition of the Directors of the American Card Clothing Company.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 21.—Stockholders, representing 9,907 of the 13,700 shares of the American Card Clothing Company's stock, met to-day and failed to accept the proposition of the Directors for a stock reduction of from $1,500,000 to $325,000. The plan lacked 200 shares necessary to make the two-thirds vote of the entire stock required to secure the change.

Later the stockholders reconsidered their vote, adjourning without further act to meet in this city two weeks from to-day.

Explosives Regulations Hearing.

Mayor Low gave a hearing yesterday to those of the several trades and others interested in the regulations proposed by the Municipal Explosives Commission. The commission's recommendations were apparently satisfactory to those concerned with but one exception, and that was accepted by the Mayor upon the advice of Gen. Eaton of the commission. Representatives of the automobile storage depots or "garages" as they are called, said they were unable to do business if limited to the commission's requirement that not more than 110 gallons of gasoline be allowed in storage in any depot. In order to provide for Sundays and holidays, they asked that they be allowed to keep 275 gallons on hand. The Mayor will so recommend to the Fire Commissioner.

Bids for Blackwell's Island Work.

Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal yesterday opened bids for the construction of two power houses and four elevator towers for the new Blackwell's Island Bridge. The bids do not include either machinery for the power houses or the elevators. It is planned to have passenger elevators on Blackwell's Island for teams and pedestrians. There also will be stairways. The bids received follow: The Snare & Triest Company, $860,900; the Ryan-Parker Construction Company, $717,717; John Pierce, $837,500; R. H. Hood & Co., $795,000, and the Williams Engineering and Contracting Company, $685,000. The award will be made before the close of the week.

Suit for Receiver Fails.

The suit which Colgate, Hoyt & Co. brought against the Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company and the Consolidated Railway Lighting and Refrigerating Company to have a receiver appointed to investigate their charges that certain issues of stock by both companies had been wrongfully made, failed yesterday, when Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court, sustained a demurrer of the defendant companies.

Printed Cottons Advanced.

New prices in printed cottons have been announced by some houses, and because of the advance in raw cotton the price of the manufactured cloths is also increased. It is said by selling agents that even at the higher prices the mills are slow in accepting orders. Some lines have been withdrawn from the market.

Silk Houses to Close for Holidays.

All the leading commission houses in the silk trade have agreed to close from Wednesday evening till Monday. The movement was initiated by Schefer, Schramm & Vogel.

GENERAL COMMERCIAL NEWS.

It is reported from Halifax that extraordinary catches of cod are being made by the fishermen off that coast. The catches off the Norway coast have been very poor.

***

The independent plate glass manufacturers of Pittsburg have made a five-year agreement to regulate prices and output and to work in harmony with the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company.

***

Pottery manufacturers of Trenton have agreed to raise the price of sanitary pottery 50 per cent.

***

The Directors of the Nonotuck Silk Company, Easthampton, Mass., have elected Samuel W. Lee Treasurer, to succeed the late George H. Ray.

***

After running on short time since August the Victor Knitting Mills, Cohoes, N. Y., are being operated now on full time schedule. The John H. Murphy Manufacturing Company's plant at the same place is being run nights, while the plant of George H. McDowell & Co. is working until 10 o'clock at night to fill orders.

Permanent Receiver for Rubber Mfg. Co.

William C. Baird of South Orange, temporary receiver of the International Rubber Manufacturing Company, was yesterday made permanent receiver by Vice Chancellor Stevenson, sitting in Jersey City, on action of Pierre F. Cook, who appeared for himself and certain stockholders. Mr. Baird reported that there was a quantity of unfinished material in the company's plant in Jersey City, and he was authorized by the Vice Chancellor to continue to operate the plant for four weeks in order to finish the work on hand. The receiver is required to furnish a bond of $50,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HAMPDEN TRUST COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Wallace has received two attachments against the Hampden Trust Company of Springfield, Mass., one for $4,500 in favor of Joseph Libmann & Co. of this city and a decree, and the other for $7,567 in favor of Castle, Gotthell & Overton $4,000, being on a check, and $3,907 for money on deposit. They were served on a trust company here.

EPSTEIN & SIMON.—Deputy Sheriff Snedden has put a keeper in the place of business of Epstein & Simon, cigar manufacturers at 62 East Eighth Street, on an attachment for $1,359 in favor of Fernando Alvares, which was obtained on the allegation that Morris Simon, had disposed of the property of the firm. Mr. Simon has been in this business some time, and Mr. Epstein became a partner on Oct. 8 last.

Out of Town.

NEWTON, Mass.—W. C. Hale, clerk, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $2,604.04; no assets.

BROOKLINE, Mass.—F. F. Davis, salesman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $703.04; no assets.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—J. S. Stanley, jeweler, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $7,155.63; no assets.

LYNN, Mass.—Micajah Butman, merchant, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $12,958.65; assets, $8,219.50.

WHITMAN, Mass.—G. W. Whitcomb, milk dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $4,800.77; no assets.

BOSTON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Jacob Alexander, a glove manufacturer; liabilities, $6,595.25; assets, $5,807.81.

BOSTON.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Brumson, doing business as the Hub Premium Soap Company by three creditor concerns having total claims of $988.58.

CHICAGO.—On petition of creditors of the Carl Corper Brewing Company, Judge Kohlsaat has appointed the Chicago Title and Trust Company receiver of the brewery property, it bonds of $90,000.

CHICAGO.—Creditors of the A. M. Crane Company, dealers in iron, asked that the Crane Company be declared bankrupt, and the Federal court appointed Edward A. Potter and Warren Nichols receivers, fixing the bonds of each at $60,000.

ROCKVILLE, Conn.—Edwin C. Pinney has been appointed receiver of the Stafford Mills Woolen Company, and authorized to sell the plant, consisting of the mill and stock, for $16,000. The majority of the stock is held by Stafford people.

ATLANTA, Ga.—A petition of involuntary bankruptcy has been filed by local creditors against the Dunbar Schley Company, incorporated. The liabilities are placed at $13,107. The principal creditor is Mrs. Virginia Schley, $10,000.

ELKHART, Ind.—Louis Deimert has been appointed receiver of the National Manufacturing Company. The assets are estimated at $165,000, and the liabilities $175,000. This failure is the seventh one in Elkhart resulting from the recent failure of the Indiana National Bank of Elkhart.

BOSTON.—Judge Lowell of the United States District Court has appointed Jeremiah Smith, Jr., co-receiver with Joseph P. Morse in the affairs of the Gross & Strauss Company. Bonds were fixed at $50,000. Receivership proceedings were urged by representatives of various New York creditors.

CHICAGO.—The lumber yards and business of the George H. White Company have been placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Kohlsaat. The action followed the filing in the United States District Court of a petition alleging bankruptcy by creditors of the firm. The liabilities are placed at $250,000, while, according to the petition, the assets will not exceed $200,000. The bonds of ex-Judge Oliver H. Horton, who was appointed receiver, were fixed at $75,000.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILLIAM T. VAN SCOY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of William T. Van Scoy, plumber, of Port Chester, show liabilities of $2,619 and nominal assets of $2,081, consisting of accounts, $1,155, and a chattel mortgage, $926.

MARIE BARTON.—Marie Barton, dressmaker at 26 West Thirty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,232 and assets of $625, consisting of stock, $600, and cash, $25. She began business in March last.

HENRY AHRENS.—Henry Ahrens, liquor dealer at 1,084 Second Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,215, of which $5,000 was secured by a chattel mortgage to the Lion Brewery, and assets of $200 in stock. He has been in business since 1896.

FRANK J. MCAVOY.—Frank J. McAvoy, liquor dealer at 2,811 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,376 and assets of $775, consisting of liquors in hand, $25, and liquors levied upon by a City Marshal, $250. The largest creditor is the Ebling Brewing Company, $5,230 for beer. He has been in business fifteen years.

ELWOOD D. NOXON.—Elwood D. Noxon of Chester, N. Y., who gives his occupation as caring for his invalid wife, but who was formerly a confectioner, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $1,221 and no assets. He owes $635 to his wife for borrowed money, and among his other debts are $100 for rent, $160 to confectionery, $60 to a domestic servant, $5 for newspaper subscription, $25 costs in a legal suit, and $60 for a sucking colt bought in 1894 at Kokomo, Ind., on which amount there is $34 interest.

DE MOSS WALL PAPER COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed John W. Leonard receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of the De Moss Wall Paper Company of 131 West Twenty-third Street. It was stated that the assets are estimated at $4,000, consisting of stock, $3,000; fixtures, $500, and accounts, $500. It was also stated that Hamilton M. Grant, Le Roy, late President of the company, claims to be a creditor for over $3,000, which claim is disputed by all of the other creditors. He is reported to have gone to North Carolina.

MAX OPPENHEIMER & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Oppenheimer, doing business as Max Oppenheimer & Co., dealers in upholstery and furniture, at 5 East Forty-sixth Street, in the Windsor Arcade, by the following creditors: Albert Eberlin, $100; Joseph Kann, $200, and Emma Simson, $4,107, for money loaned between March 15, 1897, and Dec. 19, 1902. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has transferred some of his property to creditors, and admitted that he was unable to pay his debts in full. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Judson Wells receiver of the assets. Mr. Oppenheimer has been associated with this line of business since 1878 at various locations, and moved to the present store in March, 1897. Taylor & Ernst of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, said he understood that the liabilities were upward of $25,000.

WILLIAM A. MOLL.—William A. Moll, advertising agent, of 41 Park Row, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $41,331, of which $4,570 are disputed, and nominal assets of $60,085, consisting of notes, $15,261; accounts, $21,183; unliquidated claim, $1,000; office furniture, $1,225; cash, $216, and two lots at Auburndale, L. I., $500. His wife is insured for $12,500, and he puts the amounts of the policies in the schedules. There are about 650 creditors, mostly newspapers and magazines throughout the United States, for advertising. Mr. Moll was formerly employed in this line for nine years, and started business for himself in August, 1901, with Edward Miller as a partner. Mr. Miller withdrew in December, 1902, since which time Mr. Moll has carried on the business alone. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Maurice Joachimsen receiver of the assets. It was stated that it is necessary to continue the business, so as to keep up the contracts for advertising.

CUMMING & STOCKBRIDGE.—A meeting of creditors of Cumming & Stockbridge, export and import merchants, at 11 Broadway, was held yesterday at the office of William C. Miller, in the building at No. 115 Broadway, to consider an offer of composition at 5 cents on the dollar. The offer was accepted by about one-half of the creditors, and some others who were not present expected to sign in a few days. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm on July 28, 1902, and their schedules showed liabilities of $1,179,188, of which $810,000 were unsecured, and normal assets of $722,712, of which $540,000 were outstanding accounts mostly in Cuba. Inability to collect the outstanding accounts in Cuba on account of the laws of that country is one of the causes of the small amount offered in composition. It will require over $400,000 cash to pay the 5 per cent. composition, and part of this sum has been put up by friends of one of the partners, as it was stated that the assets will not realize enough to pay the 5 per cent.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges in bankruptcy to Edward J. Murphy, liquor dealer at 880 Broadway, with liabilities of $2,415 and no assets; John C. Stokes, coal merchant of 225 St. Nicholas Avenue, with liabilities of $5,599 and assets of $4,000; Abbott L. Carpenter of 226 East Fifty-second Street, in 1897 a member of the banking firm of Carpenter & Hughes, liabilities $1,089 and no assets; Barnet Levy of 29 Bayard Street, former; architect at Spartanburg, S. C., liabilities $5,678, and no assets; William S. Johnson, clerk, of 16 West Twenty-fifth Street, liabilities $7,610 and no assets; William A. Beiah; David Levitch, manufacturers of furs at 71 East Broadway, liabilities $4,125; Mayer Brothers & Wertheimer, wholesale dealers in jewelry at 525 Broadway, liabilities $48,200, and Amelia Heyman, who did business as the Great Eastern Underwear Company at 103 Wooster Street, liabilities $22,743.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALEXANDER, Peter, trustee—Union Surety and Guaranty Company, costs...	$148
AVERILL, Charles S., and George F. Gregory—M. Willigsky, administrator...	5,207
BECHER, Nathan, and Leopold Langer—L. Ipp and another.....	121
BLEWETT, James—C. E. Woodruff.....	998
BROWNE, Harry M.—W. E. Fay.....	190
BOERNT, Louis and John—A. Hiippel, costs.....	73
BRICE, Edward C.—Chase Marble Lime Company.....	2,127
BOTTINI, Michael—F. Cueno and another.....	109
BROWN, George T., Alexander Fraser, and Thomas Brown—P. Bugerman.....	238
BERNER, Samuel—Epstein.....	322
BERCKARDT, Gustav—E. Livingston.....	54
BARY, Charles—Century Building Company.....	1,292
COHN, Joi—C. Rutenberg and another..	30
COMERY, James T.—S. E. Flor and another.....	413
COLLINS, Harry L.—J. W. MacRider....	39
DE FONTAINE, W. Hampton—G. F. Foote and another,.....	140
DE LONG, Henry—H. Kvarich.....	51
DAVIS, Max—S. A. Cohn and another, costs.....	126
FIEK, Frederick D.—F. Hoehl.....	113
FOEHRENBACH, Frank, Jr.—W. H. Klinker.....	180
FRIEDMAN, Philip—E. Forbes.....	23
GREENBEAK, Elsie—J. Le Roy.....	44
GOLDSTEIN, Benjamin—Nassau Newspaper Delivery Express Company.....	187
GLASSMAN, Jacob—F. C. Adler.....	31
HAWKES, Joel W.—Hudson River Telephone Company.....	103
HOLST, Christ—H. Mass and another..	167
HELD, R. Johnson—T. J. McCahill, Jr..	46
HOFFMAN, Rachel and Samuel Roth—Robinson Showcase Company.....	944
IMPERIALE, Peter—M. Kronenberg and another.....	203
KOCH, Henry C.—C. William ..... and another.....	165
KRATOCHVIT, Frank—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs.....	111
KOHN, Frederick—Wanamaker & Brown..	1,021
LINDEN, Emily—P. M. Thierich and another, costs.....	177
LIGHTSTONE, Dr. Aaron—M. M. Stone	113
LEVINE, Julius D.—Phoenix.....	180
LOEVENSEIN, Julius H.—Gerstein.....	18
LAWRENCE, Edward—Standard Paint Company.....	776
LAWITZKE, Frank—R. Franck.....	16
LANDMARK, Harry—United Wire and Trading Company.....	238
MILLER, Joseph—H. Esser.....	62
MUNGER, Frank H.—C. A. Stevens and	270
MUENSTER, Ruth and Anna—W. Schundt—F. E. Gradon.....	214
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—L. Medley.....	1,218
MAHONEY, James E.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs.....	207
MINTON, Maurice H.—Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company	2,016
PINE, Catherine—F. Hartley.....	62
RICHARD, Joseph C., and the Pinaima Company—D. McLean.....	849
ROCK, Richard—New York County National Bank, costs.....	30
ROSENBAUM, Charles—J. Weiner.....	62
SHEPHERD, Scott B.—G. J. Stephens....	29
SAWYER, Arthur W.—M. J. Gaquet.....	183
SIMPSON, Thomas—S. Schwarz.....	94
SULLIVAN, John J.—G. P. Putnam's Sons	131
SCHNEIDER, Jacob—Seligman.....	379
AMERICAN GRASS TWINE COMPANY—D. A. Tarbell.....	819
THE PERFECT COMBUSTION COMPANY of America—Chase Marble Lime Company.....	2,125
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF Canada—W. Durrea.....	1,082
CITY OF NEW YORK—F. Raetz, by guardian.....	1,429
THE HAMILTON STORAGE AND Warehouse Company—C. V. Smith....	433
FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY—Mechanics National Company.....	393
McKILLOP, WALKER & CO.—J. M. Matthews and another, costs.....	62
ASPELL & CO.—C. N. Swift, costs.....	76
BATES REALTY COMPANY—S. Adler....	230
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—A. Wasserab.....	564
THE KENSINGTON AUTOMOBILE Manufacturing Company—Central National Bank of the City of New York....	289
THE KENSINGTON AUTOMOBILE Manufacturing Company and William J. Knowles—Central National Bank of the City of New York.....	631
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. Hansen administratrix....	3,000
WELLS, Aquilla J.—Sharp & Dohme....	110
WESSEL, Isaac, and Abraham L. Saruga—A. Frank.....	111
WEINSTEIN, Annie—J. Rabinowitz.....	111
WOODWARD, Paul C.—F. W. Shotwell..	119
YOUNG, Bertram L.—C. H. Otto.....	1,122

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—W. W. Finley, Washington; Percy R. Todd, Vice President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

CAMBRIDGE—Mme. Sant Germaine, Rio de Janeiro; Mrs. R. R. Hitt, Illinois.

IMPERIAL—Ex-Mayor D. C. Robinson, Elmira.

MANHATTAN—Col. R. C. Kerens, St. Louis; Dr. P. W. Lowe, Ridgefield, Conn.; Senator Boreas H. Payne, Auburn, N. Y.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Gov. Drake, Corning; ex-Congressman W. F. Whiting, Massachusetts.

WESTMINSTER—Senator J. P. Jones, Nevada.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Mistrot Brothers & Co., Galveston, Texas: W. J. Edwards, Reese; 43 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Butler, Schultze & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; F. Butler, millinery; 421 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Filene, William, & Sons, Boston, Mass.; J. Abrams, dry goods; F. A. Krim, notions; E. C. Green, fancy goods; Victoria Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. V. Taylor, silks; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Ryan, hosiery; E. H. Joy, hosiery; Herald Square Hotel.

Dyer, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. Lee, ladies' furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Lehman, A., & Co., New Orleans, La.; G. Lehman, jr., domestics; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Steiner, Lafman & Frank, Montgomery, Ala.; N. Lafman, domestics and dress goods; R. S. Tillis, notions.

E. P. Coan, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Thompson, Belden & Co., Omaha, Neb.; C. C. Belden, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Wildberg Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Wildberg, clerk; Hoffman House.

Biddle & Moulden, Knoxville, Tenn.; W. D. Biddle, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Levy & Steven, Cleveland, Ohio; E. Levy, notions; Hoffman House.

Lehman Brothers, New Orleans, La.; H. Lehman and another, costs; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Ambach, M., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Burgunder Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Burgunder, wool and; Hoffman House.

Siegel Clothing Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; H. Siegel, clothing and furnishing goods; 783 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Horne, Joseph, Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; E. K. Bennett, ribbons; 47 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. J. Donahue, prints and domestics; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The storm that was central over the middle St. Lawrence Valley Sunday night has passed eastward beyond the field of observation and another of nearly equal intensity has moved from Western Minnesota to Central Ontario. The latter storm is closely followed by rapidly rising pressure, the rise extending over the entire West country except the southern plateau.

There has been during the past twenty-four hours rains and snows in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, New England, and interior New York. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair except over the north district west of the Rocky Mountains, where there were light rains and snows. Temperatures have fallen decidedly in the Northwest, the middle slope, and New England, and have risen slightly in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the South.

There will be snow Tuesday in the lake region, except along West Lake Michigan and West Lake Huron, in the mountain districts of Maryland and West Virginia, and rain or snow in North New England. Elsewhere the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be colder Tuesday in the central valleys and the lake region, and colder Tuesday night in New England, the Middle Atlantic, and the Gulf portions of the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States. It will be warmer Tuesday in Eastern Florida and along the South Atlantic Coast, and warmer Wednesday in the Northwest.

On the New England coast winds will be fresh to brisk southwest to west, probably high on extreme south portions; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk southwest to west, probably high on North New Jersey coast; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh and mostly southwest then shifting; on Gulf coast, light south, becoming variable; on the West Gulf coast, light to fresh south, shifting to north, and on Lake Michigan, brisk northwest.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have southwest to west winds, brisk to high north of the thirty-ninth parallel with partly cloudy to cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

Cold-wave warnings have been ordered for Michigan, Wisconsin, Northern Illinois, Northern Indiana, and the eastern portions of Minnesota and Iowa.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Sandy Hook to Eastport.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Virginia—Fair Tuesday, colder at night. Wednesday fair; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

New England—Cloudy Tuesday, with rain or snow in north portion, colder at night; brisk to high southwest to west winds. Wednesday fair.

District of Columbia—Partly cloudy Tuesday, colder at night. Wednesday fair; brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Maryland—Fair Tuesday, preceded by snow in the mountain districts, colder at night. Wednesday fair. Brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday, colder at night. Wednesday fair; fresh to brisk west to northwest winds.

New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday, colder at night, brisk west to northwest winds, probably high in north portion. Wednesday fair.

Western New York—Cloudy Tuesday, probably rain or snow in the morning; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds, colder at night. Wednesday fair.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday, colder at night in west portion. Wednesday fair, colder in east portion; light to fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

South Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

North Dakota—Fair Tuesday, warmer in south portion. Wednesday fair.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday fair, warmer in central and east portions.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and somewhat colder Tuesday; brisk to high west to northwest winds. Wednesday fair.

Western New York—Snow and colder Tuesday; brisk to high northwest winds. Wednesday partly cloudy.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, not so cold in northwest portion. Wednesday fair, warmer; fresh north winds, becoming variable.

West Virginia—Fair, colder Tuesday, except snow in the mountain districts. Wednesday fair.

LOCAL FORECAST—Cloudy, probably rain or snow in the morning; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	THE TIMES. 1902.	1903.
3 A. M.	40	39	43	43
6 A. M.	39	38	43	43
9 A. M.	41	37	42	42
12 M.	43	38	43	43
3 P. M.	43	38	43	43
6 P. M.	41	38	43	40
9 P. M.	39	37	40	40
12 M.	38	37	40	40

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 225 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square, A	42½
Weather Bureau	39
Corresponding date 1902	42
Corresponding date for last 25 years	39

The thermometer registered 37 degrees at 8 A. M. and 38 degrees at 2 P. M. yesterday. The maximum 87 degrees at 10 P. M. The humidity was 69 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FOR HIS CHRISTMAS

A COMBINATION SURE TO PLEASE IS A BRIAR PIPE AND A POUND BOX OF

Fragrant and Delicious

LUCKY STRIKE

MOST POPULAR SLICED CUT SMOKING TOBACCO IN THE WORLD

SOLD EVERYWHERE. POCKET SIZE, 1 2/3 OZ. 10 ¢

R. A. PATTERSON TOBACCO CO., RICHMOND, VA. ESTABLISHED 1858

NEW YORK OFFICE: NO. 1 MADISON AVENUE.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...7:21 | Sun sets...4:34 | Moon sets...8:27

High Water This Day.

A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M.
S. Hook...9:37 | Gov. Isl'd...9:55 | H. Gate...11:01
P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M.
S. Hook...10:06 | Gov. Isl'd...10:17 | H. Gate...12:15

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 22.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cayo Fuego, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Costa di Milano, Genoa	2:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
City of Washington, Cuba	9:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Hilary, Barbadoes and Demerara, Brazil	2:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Miramar, Bermuda		3:00 P. M.
Tallaman, Demerara		
Tallahassee, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23.		
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Colorado, Bluefields		1:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Yucatan	11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Fontabella, Leeward and Windward Islands, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Panama, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:00 A. M.	
THURSDAY, DEC. 24.		
Bellagrio, Barbados and Brazil	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Corinthian, Glasgow		1:00 P. M.
Havana, Havana	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
	*12:30 P. M.	

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German transatlantic steamships and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Port Tampa, Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Nassau, N. P., close at this office daily at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. By rail to Philadelphia and thence by steamer, close at this office at 11:30 P. M. every Wednesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Barrios and Livingston, Guatemala, via New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sunday at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Belize, Puerto Barrios and Livingston, Guatemala, via New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sunday at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Bahamas, (except Parcels-Post Mails,) by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at 11:30 P. M. every Tuesday. Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to D

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular.

Call money easy, 3@4½ per cent.

Business upon the Stock Exchange yesterday gives no lead to any doubting traders, but affords room to expect that, barring accidents, there will be little doing until after the turn of the year, and the clearing up of the several cloudy points in the situation. Possibly nothing was more discussed or less influential upon prices than the Eastern situation, and the war talk which London telegrams said was disturbing business there. If prices moved an eighth upon this consideration it was an eighth up rather than an eighth down, apart from the effect of London's considerable selling here. The stolidity shown is fair grievance to any officials who seek for a sign of opinion by which to justify action or inaction regarding matters certainly affecting important interests, whether prices reflect it or not. More than once semi-official statements have come from Washington to the effect that the framers of our National policy feared themselves in advance of public opinion, and wished expressions justifying them in taking their position. Doubtless after action is taken opinions will be plentiful enough; and useless as well. Just now signs that Wall Street is interested are of the faintest. In the cotton market the effect was more decided, but so complicated with the unwholesome speculative situation that it is impossible to apportion their respective shares in the downward reaction which would have proceeded further but for some reduction in the excess of the crop movement over recent years.

Two groups of stocks were marked for their advance in yesterday's irregular and narrow market. The coalers continued their rise begun last week, Cleveland, Lorrain and Wheeling's advance of 18 putting it fairly into Lackawanna's class. And the group of railway equipment industrials reflected the improvement in the metal industry, and the improving prospect that the railways would be able to finance their improvements, and hence to become liberal purchasers again. On the other hand the industrial producers of the raw material used by the equipment companies—Steel, Republic, Tennessee—were weaker. The volume of business was smaller than last week, but the bond market showed some increase. Steel 5 per cents were lower in sympathy with the preferred, but Wabash 6s were active and strong.

The day's news was not stimulating. The failure of a Springfield trust company called attention to the fact that all the deadwood resulting from the industrial collapses—in this case White Mountain Paper—is not yet cleared up. The United States Reduction Company passed its dividend, with sufficient reason in the labor conditions in Colorado. Colorado Midland officially denied the report regarding passing its next dividend, but was less communicative regarding the statement as to the deficit from operation. The day's best news was cumulative evidence regarding the improvement in the monetary situation. Not only call loans were lower—abnormally low for the year's last fortnight—commercial loans are now softening. The period for which the money market is a deterrent market factor is now so small that it may be said to have ceased for those who have settled views. But that is the trouble—the market is not only professional; the professionals are disagreed among themselves. This makes a good trading market, but not one adapted to entice timid lambs.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & F. pf.	1	Distillers' Sec.	1¼
Am. Locomotive	2	Hocking Valley	1
Am. Snuff pf.	2	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	2½
Am. Tel. & Tel.	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1
Am. Woolen pf.	1	Nash., C. & St. L.	1½
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	½	North American	½
Central of N. J.	½	Pressed Steel Car	½
Chi. & Alton pf.	1	Reading 2d pf.	1½
Chi. & N'w'n.	½	U. S. Realty	½
Cleve. L. & W.	1½	Va.-Car. Chem.	½
Consolidated Gas	1½	Wells-Fargo	10
Del., Lack. & West.	2	Westinghouse	1½

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	½	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	½
Am. Malting pf.	1½	New York Central	½
Am. Sugar	½	Norfolk & Western	½
Anaconda Copper	2	Republic Steel pf.	½
At., Top. & S. F.	½	Rubber Goods	½
At., Top. & S. F. pf.	1	Rubber Goods pf.	1
Baltimore & Ohio	½	Southern Pacific	½
Can. Pacific	½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½
Chesapeake & Ohio	½	Union Pacific	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	½	Un. Bys. Inv.	1½
Delaware & Hudson	1½	U. S. Pipe pf.	½
Denver & R. G. pf.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Erie	½	U. S. Steel pf.	1½
Erie 2d pf.	½	Western Union	½
General Electric	½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	½
General Chemical	1½		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 1st pf., inc.	1	Gulf & S. I. 5s	2½
Col. Fuel & I. conv. 5s	1	Nat. Starch 6s	1½
		N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	1½

Bonds Declined.

Col. Mid. 1st	1	Met. St. ref. 4s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Dec. 21	458,781
To date this year	157,140,585
Corresponding date last year	184,019,248

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

	Par Value.
Dec. 21	$1,928,000
To date this year	868,281,850
Corresponding date last year	$876,651,650

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Central Realty Bond and Trust Co.
West End Street Railway preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Calumet and Hecla Mining Co.
Delaware River Railroad and Bridge Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

M. Groh's Sons Co.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Course of Prices.—Reflecting the varying influences of the day, prices yesterday showed much irregularity. Traders seemed inclined at the opening to work for higher prices, and during the first hour their efforts met with some success, but later, as the market grew duller, prices went off so easily that in most of the active issues the closing sales showed losses instead of gains. Some of the inactive stocks and a few other., notably some of the railroad equipment issues, made a fairly good showing, but the general list was less fortunate. More or less heavy selling by London was responsible for some of the declines.

***

Active Opening.—The pace set by the market at the opening suggested a large volume of business, but the forces that were at work evidently soon ran their course, for after the transactions in the first hour had exceeded 200,000 shares business fell off abruptly, and during the noon hour amounted to less than 40,000 shares. The day's total in all stocks was 458,781, out of which the eleven active issues supplied more than 350,000 shares. Of the initial transactions, the most interesting were those in United States Steel preferred. The first sale was 100 shares at 55⅝, which was followed immediately by 4,000 shares from 55 to 55½. The high sale at the opening, in view of the large amount of stock that sold on the next quotation, seems suggestive of poor brokerage or of a desire to make the stock sell as high as possible. Somewhat curiously, these first sales covered the whole range of the stock during the day.

***

London's Selling.—Sales amounting to about 40,000 shares were made for London account, and the pressure from this source was sufficient to depress the price of several of the internationally listed issues, the weakness of which was one of the factors that made difficult the success of the efforts of traders to advance the market. London's sales included varying quantities of most of the stocks which were recently bought for that account, including Erie and United States Steel. The foreign selling was attributed to uneasiness over the Far Eastern situation, though directly the fear of war between Russia and Japan probably had little effect upon our market. In fact, in the discussions of the day suggestions were heard that in some ways American industries would profit by such an eventuality.

***

Money Market.—Reflecting Saturday's bank statement, which was good beyond expectations, the money market yesterday was easier than at any time recently. Considerable amounts of money were loaned on call on the floor of the Stock Exchange, and rates were put as low as 3 per cent., a decline of 1½ per cent. from the highest of the day. In some quarters the opinion was expressed that yesterday's rates are not a safe indication of money market conditions for the rest of the year, though it is nowhere suggested that anything like stringency will develop. That money rates are not the controlling factor in the stock market seems a safe conclusion. Despite the 3 per cent. rate, stocks closed lower and fared more poorly than on many other days recently when the rates were considerably higher than they were yesterday.

***

Equipment Stocks.—The railroad equipment stocks, including American Car and Foundry and American Locomotive, were fairly active, and at times during the day advanced with much ease. The reaction of the afternoon reduced the gains, but did not wipe them out except in one or two issues. Locomotive common was the most active of the group and the strongest, its net gain being 2 points out of a maximum advance of 3¼ points. The preferred sold up to 70, but later reacting to 77⅜, lost all of the gain. The Directors of the American Locomotive Company meet to-day to take action on the usual preferred stock dividend, and it is believed that it will be declared at the regular rate. One of the reasons advanced for the strength of these stocks was that the Atchison's recent sale of bonds for equipment and construction would result in new orders for these and other equipment companies. If this were indeed the reason it would appear that what is to these companies a gain is Atchison's loss, for instead of following the lead of its beneficiaries, it lost a full point on the day's transactions.

***

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was believed to have again been taken in hand by those who managed the recent advance in the stock, and with fair success. It rose nearly 2 points, and kept half the advance. The other fractions were not prominent, and showed only fractional changes.

REDUCTION DIVIDEND PASSED.

Owing to the labor troubles in the Cripple Creek district the Directors of the United States Reduction and Refining Company have decided to pass the dividend due on the company's preferred stock in January. Notice to this effect has been communicated to the stockholders by a circular which explains that the earnings of the company have been so much interfered with by strikes at its works as well as at the mines in the district that the Directors deem it necessary to omit the usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock. During the past year dividends at this rate were paid on the preferred, and in addition dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum were paid on the common stock.

The belief is expressed by the Directors that if present indications may be relied upon dividends on the preferred may be resumed in April, and that later in the year the January dividend may be made up. According to the recent report of the company the net earnings of the year ended Aug. 1 last were $837,604, and the balance after the payment of interest and dividends $184,104.

VALIDITY OF ORE LANDS SALE.

Colorado Fuel Deal May Be Affected by Clause in Debenture Bond Agreement.

Some of the debenture bondholders of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company claim that the debenture agreement under which these bonds were issued contains a clause which may have an important bearing on the validity of the sale of the ore lands to the Rockefeller-Gould interests through E. V. Cary. The clause in question says:

> The Iron Company further agrees that so long as any of said debentures or interest warrants are outstanding and unpaid the Iron Company will not make, or cause to be made, any sale or lease or contract for the sale or lease of all, or substantially all, of its properties, rights, privileges, and franchises, unless it be a condition of such sale, lease, contract, agreement, that the purchaser, lessee, or assignee of the Iron Company shall and will pay said debentures and interest warrants according to the terms of this agreement, and shall and will, in all respects, do and perform the terms of this agreement to be performed by the Iron Company.

It is pointed out that if substantially all of the company's assets have been sold to the Rockefeller-Gould interests, as was indicated in the recent publication of the new financial plan, then that sale carried with it a guarantee which would be valuable to the debenture bondholders. It is also claimed that under another clause of the debenture agreement the transaction with the Rockefeller-Gould interests, if in the nature of a loan, might be declared void. This clause referred to prohibits the creating of any new indebtedness on the part of the company except for running expenses. It is asserted that the amount of $13,000,000 advanced by the Rockefeller-Gould interests was not made for running expenses.

Application for Listing.

Application was made to the Stock Exchange yesterday to list $488,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of 1949 of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Some heavy trading in Reading and United States Steel preferred gave to the local market an appearance of activity. Very little was done, however, outside of these two stocks, although trading was more animated in Marsden and International Smokeless Powder. The latter was strong, scoring an extreme gain of 1¼, the buying being based on a better understanding of the terms of the Du Pont deal. Philadelphia Rapid Transit receded to 9⅜, the lowest price at which it has been ever sold, and was due to the announcement that $5 per share will be payable on the stock late next month. The strength of the coalers was ascribed to a heavy demand for anthracite, recent cold weather having largely reduced stock in storage. Total sales, 27,695 shares, $48,100 bonds.

Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	American Cement			21
200	Brooklyn Rap. Tran	51¼	51⅛	51¼
25	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
332	Cambria Steel	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
330	Consol. Lake Superior	⅝	5-10	5-10
15	Consol. Lake Sup. pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Electric Co. of America	8¼	8¼	8¼
130	Electric Storage Bat.	55	55	55
400	Erie	30	30	30
3	*Girard Trust	665	665	665
1,180	Internat. Smokeless P.	11¼	10	11
6	Intenat. S. P. pf.	43	43	43
97	Int. Co. of N. Am.	24	24	24
240	Lehigh Valley R. R.	86½	86½	86½
1,280	Marsden	3¾	3¼	3¼
5,725	Penn. R. R.	59	5-16	58⅝
1	Phila. Traction	97	97	97
600	Phila. Electric	6	6	6
455	Phila. Co.	39½	38⅝	38⅝
2	Phila. Co. pf.	43	43	43
140	Phila. Rapid Transit	10¼	9⅜	9⅜
13,600	Reading	22½	20⅝	20⅝
200	Rock Island	24¼	23⅝	24¼
353	United Gas Imp.	85	84½	85
203	Union Traction	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜
410	U. S. Steel	55¼	55	55¼
2,100	U. S. Steel pf.	55¾	54⅝	54⅝

*Ex dividend.

COTTON BULLS CHECKED.

Prices Drop from 18 to 24 Points as Compared with the Close on Saturday.

The bull movement in the cotton market experienced a setback yesterday and prices dropped from 18 to 24 points as compared with the close on Saturday. The decline was not unexpected, as the market had developed weakness in the last hour of Saturday morning. This weakness was reflected in the Liverpool cables, and the opening here was therefore unsettled and feverish. The bulls made an attempt to bid up prices, and for a few moments it looked as if they might succeed.

The rise, however, brought out great lines of long cotton. Profit-taking soon became general, with selling from New Orleans, Liverpool, and the Wall Street contingent, the bears generally helping in the decline. Mr. Bully tried to stem the tide, but the offers were too many and it looked as if the bottom would drop out of the market. Then came a surprising rally. Quotations were marked up again until they had reached Saturday's closing figures, but this rise brought out more selling, stop orders were reached, and after a few less violent fluctuations the market declined until the close, which was only a few points below the lowest for the day.

TO MEET THE SPEYER LOAN.

Needful Amount of $8,000,000 Said to Have Been Made Up.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—F. H. Clergue stated to-day that the full amount necessary to meet the Speyer loan and to set the works of the Lake Superior Company in operation had now been made up. Altogether, a sum of $8,000,000 was required for that purpose, and $1,000,000 of it is said to be at present in the hands of several banking firms, while the remainder, $7,000,000, has been definitely promised by bankers in England, Canada, and the United States. The English firm is said to be Vickers & Maxim.

A representative of the Speyer syndicate, when informed of the above Toronto dispatch yesterday, said he failed to see how Mr. Clergue's statement in any way affected the present status of affairs. "Until some offer is submitted," he said, "those now in control of Consolidated Lake Superior intend to proceed with their reorganisation plan."

DECLARATIONS OF DIVIDENDS.

The German Exchange Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, and also increased the surplus reserve.

The Standard Trust Company has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable Dec. 30.

The American Law Book Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent., payable Feb. 1 next.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Pittsburg (Penn.) advices state that the Beneficial Trust Company, capital $1,000,000, has bought the entire $200,000 stock of the Prudential Trust Company.

According to Austin (Texas) dispatches an American syndicate has obtained options on a number of mines in the Guana Juata district of Mexico.

It is stated in Kansas City dispatches that the American Dressed Beef Company recently chartered at Guthrie, Oklahoma, has entered into an agreement with the Commercial Club of Leavenworth to construct a packing plant in that city to cost $250,000.

Grain receipts of all kinds at Chicago during the past week, according to dispatches from that city, amounted to 8,831,256 bushels, a decrease of 1,314,080 bushels, and they were 1,707,722 bushels smaller than the former year.

A dispatch from Colorado Springs, Col., says that a representative of the Whitney-Ryan syndicate has an option on control of the Portland Gold Mining Company.

Chicago advices state that receipts of all live stock there last week were 295,175 head, an increase of 28,555 over the previous week and of 30,463 over last year.

One hundred and fifty shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday in three lots of fifty shares each at 211.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	Dec. 19.	Decrease for Week.
Loans	$175,804,000	$1,896,000
Circulation	4,626,000	*20,000
Deposits	181,607,000	1,306,000
Due banks	34,965,000	986,000
United States deposits	6,408,000	6,000
Due from agents	20,128,000	†19,000
Exchanges	11,069,000	952,000
Due from others	18,463,000	*125,000
Five per cent. fund	231,750	*2,000
Specie	5,612,000	*8,000
Reserve	14,496,000	*651,000
Reserve excess	1,725,571	*656,425
New York excess	1,743,571	625,572

*Increase.

Money rates are not materially altered, but the tone of the market is slightly easier. Call loans 5¼@6¼ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 10 cents discount. Clearings, $15,069,990. Balances, $1,007,758.

The foreign exchange market is steady. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	4.85⅞	
Sterling	4.85¼	4.81⅝
Commercial		4.80⅝
Francs	5.18¾	5.20⅝
Reichsmarks	95⅞	94⅞
Guilders	40⅝	40⅜

The stock market was very quiet. Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Atchison pf.			92
4	Boston Elevated	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝
5	*Boston & Albany	244½	244½	244½
8	*Boston & Lowell	235	235	235
7	*Boston & Maine	168	168	168
1	Boston & Maine pf.	171½	171½	171½
100	*C. J. R. & S. Y.	140	140	140
20	Mexican Central	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	196½	196½	196½
210	Union Pacific	78½	78½	78½
50	Union Pacific pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
2	West End	89½	89½	89½

TELEPHONES.

617	American	129¼	129	129¼
50	Mexican	1¼	1¼	1¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

202	Am. Ag. Chemical pf.	71	70¼	71
250	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	18	17½	18
400	*Am. Sugar	124½	123½	123½
21	*Am. Sugar pf.	130½	130½	130½
50	Am. Woolen	31½	31	31½
210	Am. Woolen pf.	67¼	67	67¼
237	Dom. Iron & Steel			8½
15	Edison	224½	224	224½
5,415	Edison rights	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
5	*General Electric	166	166	166
692	Massachusetts Gas	39½	38⅝	39½
176	Massachusetts Gas pf.	78½	78½	78½
25	Reece Button Hole	6¾	6¾	6¾
80	Union Land & Copper	2½	2½	2½
17	United Fruit	101	101½	101½
60	*United Shoe Machine	47¼	47	47¼
400	*U. S. Steel	11	10¼	10¾
1,485	U. S. Steel pf.	55⅝	54⅝	54⅞

MINING.

200	Adventure	3¼	2½	2½
270	Alloues	4½	4 1-16	4¼
5,238	Amalgamated	46¾	46¾	46¾
10	Anaconda	17	17	17
155	Bingham	30¼	30	30¼
200	Bonanza	40c.	40c.	40c.
1	*Calumet & Hecla	435	435	435
25	Centennial	15	15	15
100	Con. Mercur	60c.	60c.	60c.
1,806	Copper Range	46	45	45¼
100	Daly-West	33½	33½	33½
60	Michigan	6¾	6¾	6¾
170	Mohawk	32¾	30	30¾
150	Montana C. & C.	8	8	8
17	Osceola	58½	58	58
10	Parrot	22	22	22
125	Phoenix	3	3	3
50	Quincy	90	85	90
2,110	Shannon	8¼	7¾	7¾
1	Tamarack	90	90	90
10	Trinity	8	8	8
180	U. S. Coal & Oil	22½	22	22
170	United States	16¾	16	16¾
1,206	*Utah	30½	30½	30½
115	Victoria	1¾	1¾	1¾
60	Winona	2¼	2¼	2¼
35	Wolverine	60	60	60

†Ex dividend. ‡Ex rights. ‖Assessment paid.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were at 3½@4 per cent.

Time money rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 5¾ per cent. for four months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $149,901,020; balances, $5,576,005; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $519,222.

Money on call in London, 3½@4 per cent.; short bills, 3 11-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾@3⅞ per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8130; demand, $4.8480; cables, $4.8520. Commercial bills were $4.80¾@$4.81½.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.21½ and 5.18¾ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅛@94 7-16 and 94 15-16 less 1-32; guilders, 39 15-16@40 and 40 3-16@40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, 1-16 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—15c premium. St. Louis—15c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, and borrowers were entirely dependent on the Bank of England. Discounts were firm, owing to the condition of the short-loan market and Continental Exchanges.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was beclouded by the news from the Far East. In the absence of definite news alarmist rumors were plentiful. While the operators hope for a peaceful solution, the uncertainty checks business. Consols were weak and home rails were dull.

Americans opened steady at below parity, with a hardening tendency on satisfactory bank and trade advices. They subsequently became irregular, occasionally were easier in the absence of business, and closed quiet.

Japanese declined 1½ to 2 points, and Russians went down half a point. Kafirs were heavy on the increasing outcry against the introduction of Chinese labor into South Africa.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 88⅛; consols for account, 88¼; Anaconda, 3⅜; Atchison, 69⅜; Atchison preferred, 95¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 81¾; Canadian Pacific, 132½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 34½; Chicago Great Western, 18¾; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 147¼; De Beers, 20⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 21⅜; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 74½; Erie, 30⅜; Erie first preferred, 70⅜; Erie second preferred, 52; Illinois Central, 133½; Louisville and Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 18⅜; New York Central, 122⅜; Norfolk and Western, 59⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Pennsylvania, 61; Rand Mines, 9; Reading, 23⅝; Reading first preferred, 60; Reading second preferred, 30½; Southern Railway, 22⅛; Southern Railway preferred, 80½; Southern Pacific, 49¼; Union Pacific, 80⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 91; United States Steel, 11⅛; United States Steel preferred, 67; Wabash, 7; Wabash preferred, 33.

Bar silver steady, 25⅛d per ounce.

Money, 3½@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝@4 per cent.; for three months' bills is 3¾@3⅞ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 35.50; Lisbon, 24.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £25,000.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The feeling on the Bourse to-day continued depressed, owing to unsatisfactory reports regarding the Russo-Japanese situation. The market at the opening was heavy and became very feeble. All internationals were affected. Russian securities to the greatest extent.

Toward the close a calmer feeling prevailed, on the report that Japan was seeking to transfer the negotiations to St. Petersburg.

Industrials shared in the depression, Rio Tintos losing 12f.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 60c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 16c for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weak.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 42 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

Refunding of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that the refunding of United States 3 per cent. bonds, loan of 1908-1918, and 4 per cent. bonds, funded loan of 1907, now proceeding under the circular of Sept. 29, will be discontinued after Dec. 31. Bonds that are intended for refunding must be forwarded so as to be received at the Treasury Department not later than Dec. 31.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Prices on the Stock Exchange were quite firm to-day. Most of the securities dealt in showed fractional gains. Seaboard securities had a better tone, following small purchases from New York, but while they advanced slightly they did not reach the New York quotations. Trading amounted to 704 shares of stock, and bonds to the value of $57,200.

The transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
205	Seaboard Ry. pf.	10¼	10	10
155	Atl. Coast Line com.	107½	107½	107½
62	Atl. Coast Line (ct.)	221	221	221
23	Northern Central	80½	80½	80½
100	Con. Coal	70¼	70¼	70¼
100	United Ry. & El. com.	9¾	9¾	9¾
45	Citizens' Natl. Bank	28	27½	28

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	98½	98½	98½
9,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	73¾	72½	73¼
6,000	Ga. & Ala. consols 5s	107	107	107
1,000	United Rys. & El. inco. 4s	80½	80½	80½
4,000	United Rys. & El. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼
6,000	Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s	106	106	106
1,000	G. B. Brewing inco.	20	20	20
3,000	Atl. Coast Line con. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
17,200	Atl. C. L. 4s ctfs.	80	80	80
1,000	Ga. Midland 5th 3s	111	111	111
6,000	Con. Gas 6s	111¾	111¾	111¾
1,000	Com. Gas 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾
1,000	Wilming. & Weldon 5s	116¾	116¾	116¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—New York exchange, 25 cents premium before and 20 cents premium after clearings. Time and call loans, 5@6 per cent.

Local issues were calm and fairly steady. North Chicago sold at 85. Title and Trust below 89, and Biscuit preferred at par. The effect of the ratification of the Lake Street Elevated reorganization plan was small, the stock selling below 2.

Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Can pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾
50	Chicago Brewing pf.	5	5	5
10	Chicago Edison	145	144	144
4	Chicago Title and Trust	88¼	88¼	88¼
100	Diamond Match	128½	128½	128½
20	Lake Street Elevated	2	2	2
15	Met. Elevated common	17	17	17
25	Milwaukee Brewing com.	2¼	2¼	2¼
60	National Biscuit	37	36½	37
35	National Biscuit pf.	90½	90½	90½
20	National Carbon	21½	21½	21½
65	North Chicago	85	85	85
100	Union Box Board	3	3	3

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—The following were the transactions on the local Stock Exchange today:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Brewing	34½	34½	34½
50	Crucible	74½	74½	74½
50	Crucible pf.	97½	97½	97½
100	Fire Proof	6¾	6¾	6¾
205	Fire Proof pf.	22	22	22
255	Marsden	3¾	3¼	3¼
12	Ohio Fuel	37	37	37
100	Pittsburg Coal common	17¾	17⅝	17¾
405	Pittsburg Coal pf.	87½	87	87½
230	U. S. Steel pf.	55¾	55¼	55¼
510	West. Elec.	49¾	49¾	49¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Brewing 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in curb stocks during yesterday's session was on a more narrow scale, but quite a few stocks showed considerable activity. There was but a single movement in prices of more than usual interest, and that was the activity and strength of Seaboard Air Line preferred. The copper stocks were given quite a good deal of attention, Greene Consolidated being the most active, and closing at the lowest for the day. Standard Oil showed a further gain of 3¾ points, closing very near the top price of the day, at 674.

***

Seaboard Air Line preferred was quite active, and showed a gain of 1½ after active transactions, which reached the total of nearly 2,000 shares.

***

The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	American Can	5¾	5¾	5¾
300	British Columbia Cop.	3½	3½	3½
1,200	Consol. Lake Superior	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,800	Gold Hill Copper	5-16	5-16	5-16
3,100	Greene Consol. Copper	13	12¾	12¾
400	Hackensack Meadows	21	19½	19½
160	Havana Tobacco	23	22¾	23
75	Interborough R. T.	82¾	80¾	80¾
300	Internat. Mer. Marine	6	5¾	6
185	International Salt	10¼	10	10¼
100	Light, Fuel & Power	27⅞	27¼	27¼
800	Manhattan Transit	1¾	1¾	1¾
2

JERSEY MEADOW CONTROL

Syndicate Acquires Hackensack Company Interests.

Work of Filling in 8,000 Acres with Material from Bay Ridge Channel Now Under Way.

The interests which have been trying for more than a year to obtain control of the Hackensack Meadows Company have finally accomplished their purpose.

Considerably more than two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock has been acquired by a syndicate, which has elected the following Directors to take the place of the old board, of which a single member, R. L. Sprague, is a member of the new board: Anson M. Bangs, President Federal Contracting Company, succeeding Hughes Brothers & Bangs; James Hughes, Treasurer Federal Contracting Company; Frederick L. Eldridge, Vice President Knickerbocker Trust Company; F. D. Underwood, President Erie Railroad; Gen. Charles Miller, Standard Oil Company; Julius H. French, President Railway Steel Spring Company; W. H. Silverthorn, Vice President Railway Steel Spring Company; Samuel Calloway, President American Locomotive Company; Henry L. Sprague; and Frank A. Barnaby.

It is stated by one of the new Directors of the company that the Webb-Meyer people, formerly conspicuously connected with and controlling the Hackensack Meadows Company, do not now own a single share of the stock, their entire holdings having been sold to the interests now in control.

Messrs. Hughes and Bangs were members of the contracting firm of Hughes Brothers & Bangs, which secured the contract now being carried out of deepening the Bay Ridge channel in New York Harbor. The material taken from this channel is to be used in filling in the Hackensack Meadows properties, thus lessening very largely the cost of the work. This material is to be loaded in scows and towed to basins already prepared off the shore of the Hackensack Meadows, and then pumped by hydraulic power through pipes and distributed by means of subsidiary lines of pipes to any spot desired. The pumps now being used have by actual use shown power to pump a distance of 6,200 feet, a larger distance than is here required. The lowest previous estimate of filling in a square yard of the land was 62 cents, but Messrs. Hughes & Bangs state that they can fill in the land by their methods and machinery for 36 cents a square yard.

Work was started last Thursday to fill in about 3,000 acres, which will be worth after completion, according to conservative estimates, about $5,000 an acre. Messrs. Hughes & Bangs figure on being able to fill in and take over the property, completing this part of the work in about two and a half years. The average grading of the land will be about eight feet, bringing it to the level of the Pennsylvania and other important railroad lines which cross over the property.

TRANSIT COMPANY ASSESSMENT.

Philadelphia Directors Issue Call for $5 Each on 600,000 Shares.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The Philadelphia Transit Company to-day issued a call for $5 a share on each of the 600,000 shares of capital stock.

This third call will bring the company $3,000,000, and will make the capital stock $15 paid in. The first call of $5 was made soon after the company was organized last year. The second call was made in June last, payable on July 1. It is understood that the assessments of $5 will follow regularly at least twice a year. This would make the stock full paid early in 1907.

The Directors and their attorneys held a two hours' session to-day, and after adjournment it was said that the levying of the assessment was the only business transacted. After the meeting President Pearson declined to say what would be done with the $3,000,000, or what part of it would be devoted to the expenses of building the subway.

The assessment made to-day is payable at or before Jan. 21, 1904. The transfer books are to be closed from Jan. 12 at 3 P. M. to Jan. 21, at 10 A. M.

RECEIVERS FOR HAMPDEN BANK.

Court Action Follows Decision of Directors at Springfield, Mass., Saturday.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 21.—Chief Justice M. F. Knowlton of the Supreme Court this afternoon issued a temporary injunction restraining the Hampden Trust Company from paying out any money now in its possession, and appointing William W. McClench and Henry H. Bosworth as receivers of the bank. This action was taken on a petition from James O. Otis of Malden and Frederick B. Washburn of Lowell, Savings Bank Commissioners.

The Trust Company Directors voted Saturday to suspend business and notify the Savings Bank Commissioners. The Commissioners made a hasty investigation Sunday and found that a receivership was necessary. It is now generally understood that at the proper time Judge Knowlton will make the injunction and the appointments permanent, for there is little possibility of a reorganization of the bank. The receivers were ordered to qualify in a joint bond of $50,000.

BALTIMORE CONCERN TO RESUME

Application for Dismissal of Receiver for Union Trust to be Made.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—The Union Trust Company, which closed its doors October 19 last, when receivers were also appointed for the Maryland Trust Company, will reopen for business Wednesday. Application will be made to the court to-morrow for dismissal of the receivership.

The Committee on Resumption Plan submitted a report to the Directors this afternoon, showing that the company was solvent. While some timid depositors are expected to remove their accounts, the company has received assurances from the larger depositors of a continuance of their accounts. The committee states that from the report, who investigated the financial condition of the concern, and who placed an actual marketable value on the securities, 10 per cent additional could still be stricken off and leave the capital unimpaired.

The company will have enough money on hand to pay all depositors in full should they demand it. The Union Trust would not have suspended but for a run caused by the suspension the same day of the Maryland Trust.

CITY MAY BECOME BANKRUPT.

Hamilton, Ohio, Owes Its Employes and Has No Money.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, Ohio, Dec. 21.—"If the special election does not decide in favor of the issue of bonds to pay the indebtedness of the city, the City of Hamilton will be placed in the hands of a receiver."

This statement was made by Mayor Charles S. Bosch to-day. The City Council has called a special election to be held in January to pass on the issue of $65,000 in bonds. The city is deeply in debt, and there is no money in the treasury. The policemen, firemen, and other public employes have received no pay during the last four months.

New American Lloyds Out.

Importing and exporting houses, banks, steamship and sailing ship companies, and all organizations having to do with maritime commerce will find a greater fund of shipping information than in previous years in the volume for 1903 of the "Record of American and Foreign Shipping," (Americans Lloyds.) the thirty-sixth annual edition of this valuable register. The record contains full reports and particulars of about 11,000 vessels, and rules for their construction and classification, with complete illustrations and tables. The names of vessels which have been changed and a list of addresses of prominent shipbuilders throughout the country are also included. The new "Record" is published by the American Bureau of Shipping, 86 Beaver Street, this city.

STEEL MILLS SUSPEND WORK.

Illinois Company's Plants Shut Down—Wage Reduction at Other Points.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 21.—The suspension of work at the Illinois Steel Company's plant here will be practically complete by the end of the week.

The converter and billet mills, employing 1,000 men, closed down to-day.

Officials here assign no cause for the shut down; neither can they estimate the duration of the suspension.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—President Eugene J. Ruffington of the Illinois Steel Company termed the shutting down of the Joliet mills the usual closing, and gave Jan. 15 as the date of probable resumption. He said there was nothing extraordinary in the situation there.

Four thousand steel mill laborers at South Chicago, employes of the Illinois Steel Company, have been notified that they will be laid off next Thursday.

Thirteen hundred employes of the slab, open hearth, and slate mills have already been discharged.

The reason given the men for their dismissal is that needed repairs required that portions of the plant be shut down.

Steel Trust Reduces Wages.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Dec. 21.—The wages of iron mine employes of the Oliver Mining Company, which is the iron ore end of the Steel Trust, will be reduced 15½ per cent. on Jan. 1.

Reduction in All Iron and Steel Plants.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 21.—Semi-official information was given out to-day that a general reduction in wages is to be made at all non-union iron and steel plants in the country that will average about 10 per cent. It is not proposed to make any official announcement of the cut until after Christmas. Representatives of the United States Steel Corporation are said to have met with independent interests and an agreement has been reached for a uniform readjustment of wages of all employes. The rate of the highest paid tonnage men may be greater than a 10 per cent. reduction, and it will be less for the day hands. The wages of most of the employes at the blast furnaces have already been cut.

Furnace Workers' Wages Cut.

SHARON, Penn., Dec. 21.—It is officially announced here to-day that the wages of the furnace workers of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys will be reduced about 10 per cent. The Shenango Furnace Company was the first to make the cut, and the independents, it is said, will make a similar reduction.

Toronto Firm Cuts Wages of Employes.

TORONTO, Ontario, Dec. 21.—Employes of the Massey Harris Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, numbering about 1,500, were notified to-day of a reduction in wages amounting in some cases to 10 per cent. The men are very indignant at the action.

Colorado Concern Announces Reduction.

PUEBLO, Col., Dec. 21.—Notices were posted at the Colorado Fuel and Iron Works to-day that when the works resume, which probably will be within a few days, it will be at a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages sult of similar action taken by Eastern of skilled employes. It is said to be a re companies.

Suits Against the Shipbuilding Trust.

The suit brought by Baron Pierre Calvet-Rogniat, one of the French underwriters of the United States Shipbuilding Company, against the Mercantile Trust Company of this city to recover $24,100 which he claims to have on deposit with the Trust Company, was down for hearing in Part II. of the Supreme Court yesterday morning, but went over to January by agreement of counsel. Frederic R. Coudert, who died on Sunday, was senior counsel for the plaintiff. At the hearing of the first mortgage bondholders' suit against the shipbuilding company, which will be resumed to-day, Alfred Rose, one of the accountants employed by Receiver Smith in his investigations prior to the drawing of his report, will be examined.

Must Finish Ferryboat.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 21.—Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States Court here, to-day signed an order directing Receiver James Smith, Jr., of the United States Shipbuilding Company to finish the ferryboat Plainfield in the Crescent Shipyard, at Elisabethport, the Central Railroad to pay over the $37,000 remaining of the contract price; if it costs more to complete the boat the railroad people to pay the difference; if less, the creditors of the corporation to get the benefit.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25¼d per ounce and in New York at 64½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 42½c.

On the Stock Exchange, 3,000 shares of Phenix sold at .16.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Comstock sold at .06, 300 Elkton at .42, 100 Hale & Norcross at .45, 100 Mexican at 1.00, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .06½, 200 Ophir at 2.00, 100 Phenix at .19@.19½, 100 Portland at 1.17, 150 Standard at 2.00, and 200 Union at .50.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.02	.01
Alpha Con.	.03	.03
Andes	.17	.16
Belcher	.20	.20
Best & Belcher	2.00	1.90
Bullion	.06	.06
Caledonia	.07	.09
Challenge Con.	.19	.18
Chollar	.19	.19
Confidence	.65	.67
Con. Imp. & Va.	1.00	1.05
Con. Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.15	.15
Gould & Curry	.20	.22
Hale & Norcross	.41	.44
Julia	.03	.03
Justice	.07	.09
Kentucky Con.	.02	.01
Lady Washington Con.	.02	.02
Mexican	1.00	1.00
Occidental Con.	.37	.39
Ophir	2.05	2.05
Overman	.20	.20
Potosi	.17	.19
Savage	.30	.30
Sag Belcher	.06	.06
Sierra Nevada	.46	.46
St. Louis	.12	.12
Union Con.	.47	.48
Utah Con.	.03	.03
Yellow Jacket	.09	.09
Silver bars	54½	54½
Mexican dollars	43@43	43@43
Drafts, sight	.02	.02
Telegraph	.07½	.07½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Dec. 21.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices to-day and Saturday as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Acacia	6	8½	6	8½
American	1	2	1	2
Ajax	9	11½	9	11½
C. K. & N.	13	17	13½	15
C. C. Consolidated	2½	3½	2½	3½
Cresta	1½	3	1½	3
Doctor Jackson	4	5	4	5
Elkton	45	48½	45½	46½
El Paso	52	53	50	51
Gold Dollar	2	3½	2	3
Golden Cycle	60	65	60	60
Golden Fleece	3	6	3	4
Gold Sovereign	2½	3	2½	3
Isabella	1½	3	1½	2
Doctor Jackson	4	5	4	5
Keystone	2½	3½	2½	3½
Last Dollar	40	42	40	41
Lexington	3½	4	3½	4
Little Chief	1½	2	1½	2
Little Reeds	2½	3½	2½	3
Mollie Gibson	5	6½	5	6½
Mary Cashen	1½	3	1½	3
Neath Anchor	1½	3	1½	1½
New Haven	2½	3½	2½	3
Old Gold	2½	3	2½	3
Obermaier	2½	3	2½	3
Portland	125	130	125	130
Rose Maud	1½	3	1½	3
Rose Nicol	1½	3	1½	3
Sunset Eclipse	1½	3	1½	3
Vindicator	80	85	80	85
York	4½	5½	4	4½

EXECUTOR ASKED TO SETTLE.

F. E. Hamilton Has Had Robert Atkinson's Estate Since 1890.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Francis E. Hamilton, Collector to Collector Strassahan at the Port of New York, has been cited by Surrogate Mead to appear here Jan. 11 and show cause why the estate of Robert Atkinson should not be settled.

Mr. Hamilton has been executor since 1890. The proceeding is brought by Mrs. Jane Goodenough of Brooklyn, daughter of Mr. Atkinson, who left an estate of $20,000.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Monday, Dec. 21, 1903.

U S 4s, reg. 1907		Mo. K & T 1st 4s	
10,000	106½	1,000	96½
4s, coupon, 1907		1,000	96½
2,000	110¾	Mo. K & T 2d 4s	
Am Cotton Oil 4½s		1,000	86¾
1,000	94¾	Mo Pac trust 5s	
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s		15,000	105
38,000	89¾	Mo Pac 1st col 5s	
500	90¾	5,000	103¾
5,000	89¾	Nat R R of Mex	
3,000	89¾	1st con 4s	
10,000	89¾	15,000	75
East Okla 4s		Nat Starch 6s	
2,000	93½	5,000	90¾
Allen Coast L 4s		N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s	
1,000	93	6,000	99½
4,000	93¾	L S col 3½s	
5,000	93¾	2,000	84½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s		3,000	84
2,000	93¾	N Y C & St L 4s	
Gold 4s		4,000	103½
10,000	103	N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s	
P, L E & W V 4s		3,000	96½
5,000	93¾	N Y Sus & West gen 4s	
B'w'r, div 3½s		2,000	103
2,000	93¾	Nort & W con 6s	
12,000	93¾	18,000	96¾
Brooklyn Un El 1st		Nort & So con 5s	
1,000	100	8,000	88¾
Bur, C R & N 1st		North Pac 4s	
1,000	101¾	4,000	102½
Cent of Ga 1st inc 5s		10,000	102¾
1,000	93	1,000	103
2d inc 5s		1,000	103
1,000	19	6,000	103¾
Cent of N J gen 5s		North Pac gen 3s	
10,000	120¾	12,000	70¾
Chas & O con 6s		10,000	70¾
1,000	114¾	10,000	70¾
Chas & O gen 4½s		2,000	70¾
2,000	102¼	1,000	70¾
Chas R & A div 3½ con 4s		Oreg S L 1st 6s	
1,000	93	10,000	125¼
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds		Oregon Short Line	
6,000	92¾	Parrie 4s	
3,000	92¾	1,000	91¾
1,000	92¾	Penn conv 3½s	
10,000	92¾	2,000	95½
Denver div 4s		1,000	95½
1,000	103¼	Reading gen 4s	
Chi, B & Q deb 5s		27,000	96¾
5,000	108¼	2,000	96¾
Chi Ind & Louis deb 6s, 1909		St L & I M & South gen 5s	
3,000	109¼	27,000	111¾
Chi, R I & P gen 4s		St L & S F R R refunding 4s	
1,000	102¼	6,000	84
5,000	102¾	6,000	84¼
Chi, R I & P R R 4s		St L, I M & S con 4s	
75,000	99	10,000	102¾
1,000	99¾	8,000	102¾
14,000	99¾	5,000	102¾
10,000	99¾	5,000	102¾
5,000	99¾	5,000	102¾
10,000	99¾	10,000	71
17,000	99¾	10,000	70¾
4,000	99¾	5,000	70¾
Chi, R I & P R R col trust 5s		St Paul, M & M, Mont ext 4s	
1,000	74¾	5,000	100½
1,000	74¾	St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s, reduced to 4½s	
14,000	74¾	4,000	106¾
C, St L & Pitt 1st 5s		Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s	
5,000	113	5,000	73½
C, St P & M 1st 7s		1,000	103
500	130	So Car & Ga 1st 5s	
C, St P M & O 6s		1,000	103
3,000	130¼	South Pac 4½s	
5,000	130¼	20,000	97¾
C, C, C & St L gen 4s		10,000	97¾
5,000	96	1,000	97¾
Col F & I conv 5s		South Pac 4s	
2,000	71	2,000	88
3,000	70¾	Southern Ry 1st 5s	
20,000	71	6,000	114
Col Mid 1st 4s		6,000	114¼
10,000	84	Standard R & T inc 6s	
Col & South 1st 4s		6,000	1¾
5,000	85¼	Third Av cer 4s	
Consol Tobacco 4s		2,000	95¾
20,000	56¾	Tol, St L & W 4s	
1,000	56¾	1,000	89
1,000	56¾	Union Pac 1st 4s	
5,000	56¾	22,000	103¾
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s		500	103¾
10,000	90¾	2,000	103¾
Improvement 5s		5,000	103¾
500	102¼	6,000	103¾
Dist Sec Corp 5s		23,000	103¾
12,000	61	Union Pac conv 4s	
2,000	61¼	21,000	95¾
5,000	61¼	5,000	95¾
5,000	61¼	25,000	95¾
Erie 1st con 4s		15,000	95¾
1,000	86¼	5,000	95¾
1,000	86¼	10,000	95¾
Erie 1st ext 4s		45,000	95¾
5,000	86¾	5,000	95¾
5,000	86¾	United Railroads of San Fran 4s	
2,000	86¾	10,000	75¾
Erie, gen col tr 4s		U S Leather 5s	
20,000	80	2,000	107¼
20,000	80¼	U S Steel Corp s f 5s	
10,000	80¾	50,000	70¾
Ft W & D C 1st		11,000	70¾
5,000	102¾	15,000	70¾
Ft W & R G 1st		15,000	70¾
2,000	72½	2,000	70¾
Green Bay & West deb ctfs, B		2,000	70¾
5,000	13¼	20,000	70¾
Gulf & Ship I 5s		6,000	70¾
1,000	105	25,000	70¾
Hous & T C gen 4s		1,000	70¾
4,000	91	1,000	70¾
Int & G N 2d 5s		10,000	70¾
20,000	90	20,000	70¾
Inter Paper 5s		62,000	70¾
3,000	106	94,000	70
K C, Ft S & M 4s		3,000	69¾
5,000	78¼	2,000	69¾
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s		5,000	69¾
4,000	100¼	Wabash 1st 5s	
1,000	100¼	1,000	114¾
Lex Av & P F 1st 5s		Wabash 2d 5s	
5,000	115	1,000	106¼
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s		Wabash deb B	
11,000	100¼	28,000	60¾
Manhattan con 4s		10,000	61¼
30,000	102	10,000	61¼
Met St Ry ref 4s		10,000	61¼
3,000	82¼	20,000	61¼
5,000	82	20,000	61¼
1,000	82¼	5,000	61¼
5,000	82	10,000	61¼
Mex Cent con 4s		10,000	61¼
2,000	70¼	10,000	61¼
Minn & St L 1st & refunding 4s		12,000	61¼
1,000	87	10,000	61¾
Mo, K & T 1st 4s		West Un funding & real est 4½s	
500	79	10,000	101¾
Total sales		$1,928,000	

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$225,981,583
Gold	113,051,740
Silver	7,766,329
United States notes	3,415,320
Treasury notes of 1890	73,658
National bank notes	11,700,953
Total receipts this day	2,170,788
Total receipts this month	20,022,327
Total receipts this year	365,112,247
Total expenditures this day	1,460,000
Total expenditures this month	22,102,000
Total expenditures this year	320,257,805
Deposits in National banks	172,782,524

The condition of the Treasury Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$445,962,869
Silver dollars	472,984,000
Silver dollars of 1890	9,794,614
Silver bullion of 1890	12,263,336
Total	$935,004,820

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$445,962,869
Silver certificates outstanding	472,984,000
Treasury notes outstanding	10,057,000
Total	$935,004,820

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$83,238,026
Gold certificates	20,813,700
Silver coin and bullion	1,297,051
Silver certificates	6,462,150
United States notes	3,415,320
Other assets	20,055,026
Total in Treasury	$144,927,214
Deposits in National banks	172,782,524
Total	$317,709,420
Current liabilities	91,747,556
Available cash balance	$225,981,863

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Incorporated to-day:

The E. C. Smith Lumber Company, Binghamton; capital, $50,000. Directors—Elizabeth C. Smith and C. B. Smith, Binghamton; and R. L. Davis, Cortland.

N. Stafford Company, New York, (manufacturers' metal signs and baggage checks); capital, $50,000. Directors—Nelson Stafford, Brooklyn; A. W. Stafford, East Orange, N. J., and C. C. Beekman, New York.

Equitable Horse Providing Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—R. A. Brown, S. B. Clay, and Florence A. Brown, New York.

Darcy & Welford, New York, (theatrical business); capital, $20,000. Directors—Fred Darcy, Arnold Wolford, and Marguerite Williams, New York.

Fenimore Coke and Coal Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—John Parkinson, W. H. Baker, and Julia E. Parkinson, Brooklyn.

American Telephone Specialty Company, Manhattan; capital, $50,000. Directors—Walter Davenport, J. F. Evans, and G. R. Webster, Buffalo.

Twentieth Century Patent Equipment Company, New York; capital, $12,000. Directors—John Landon, Frank Bennett, and Charles Alt, Brooklyn.

Bamford Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Alfred Black, E. D. Bertuis, and F. J. Geis, New York.

The Ossining Democrat Publishing Company, Ossining; capital, $5,000. Directors—B. C. Feeney, P. W. Walsh, and E. F. Sheehan, Ossining.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

The Industrial Underwriters' Company, to do a general brokerage, commission, and insurance business, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—George W. W. Porter, Edward A. Weiss, and Gustave Hausaling.

The Slavonish Truth Publishing Company, Newark; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—John Burica, John Henlicky, Martin Kollar, Joseph Bovcik, and Adam Yanko.

Incorporated in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 21.—Incorporated to-day:

The Compania Financiera de Coahuila, New York City; capital, $1,000,000, to do a general corporation, trust, and finance business. Incorporators—José V. Dosal, Ernest Simondetti, and Carl Mayhoff, all of New York City.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, United States Army, will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of securing suitable rooms for the accommodation of the headquarters, Department of the Gulf.

Major John B. Bellinger, Quartermaster, will proceed to Richmond, thence to Yorktown, Va., on business pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department in connection with the National cemeteries at those cities.

Second Lieut. Samuel E. Patterson, Philippine Scouts, now at Fort Riggler, Washington, will repair to Seattle in time to proceed to Manila on the transport Burnside, leaving Seattle about Jan. 1, and will report on his arrival at Manila to join the proper company.

Lieut. Col. John Pitman, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed three visits during December and January from San Antonio to Fort Clark on business pertaining to the establishment of a target range near the latter place.

Following transfers in the Artillery Corps:

First Lieut. Sylvanus G. Orr, from the unassigned list to the Fourteenth Company.

First Lieut. Allison L. Gilmer, from the Fourteenth Company to the unassigned list.

Lieut. Gilmer will report to the commanding officer, Artillery District of Savannah, for assignment to duty on his staff.

Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Jones, Deputy Quartermaster General, will proceed from Jeffersonville, Ind., to Atlanta, Ga., on business pertaining to the establishment of the headquarters of the Department of the Gulf in the latter city, and upon this completion thereof will repair to Washington for consultation with the Quartermaster General.

Changes in stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department:

First Lieut. John H. Allen, having reported his arrival at San Francisco, is relieved from further duty in the Philippines, and will report for assignment to duty at the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to relieve First Lieut. Walter C. Chidester.

Lieut. Chidester, upon being relieved, will proceed to Fort Lawton and report at that post for duty, to relieve Contract Surgeon Wallace E. Babin.

Surgeon Babin, upon being relieved, will proceed to San Francisco and report for transportation to the Philippine Islands about Feb. 1, and upon arrival at Manila will report for assignment to duty.

Contract Surgeon Adrian D. Williams, now at Brooklyn, will proceed to San Francisco and report for transportation to the Philippine Islands, where upon arrival, he will report for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. Arthur M. Ferguson, Fourteenth Infantry, will report to Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry for appointment as aide de camp on his staff.

Capt. Arthur M. Edwards, Commissary, having reported his arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to New York and report to Major David L. Brainard, Commissary, for duty as an assistant in his office.

Navy.

Ensign F. B. Case, retired, is detached from the Enterprise, and ordered home.

Acting Assistant Surgeon L. H. Schwerin is detached from the Southery and ordered to the Alexander.

Midshipman J. H. Blackburn is detached from the Wisconsin and ordered to the Wheeling.

Assistant Engineer J. E. McDonald's sick leave is extended six months from Dec. 16.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Arrived—Culgoa, Scorpion, and Leonidas at Culebra; Standish at Annapolis, Cleveland at New York, Adams at San Diego, Truxtun at Guam, Preble and Paul Jones at Mare Island, Whipple, Truxtun, Worden, Lawrence, and Stewart at Port Royal, San Francisco at Alexandretta.

Sailed—Villalobos, from Hai-Kow, for Shanghai; Macedan from Perim for Djibouti; Castine, from Key West for Colon; Baltimore, from Kiel for Hampton Roads.

The Isis was placed out of commission at the Mare Island yard on the 18th inst.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
40 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. E. GOODMAN & CO.
2 Wall St., New York
Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,

E. CLARENCE JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
New York, 1 Nassau St. Philadelphia, 112 S. 4th St.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue International Cheques, Commercial and Traveler's Credits available everywhere.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23D,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, 161 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$2,000 Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 1st Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1945.
$2,000 Central R. R. Co. of N. J. 5 p. c. Gen. Mtge. Bds., 1987.
$2,000 New York & New England R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1905.
$2,000 Reading Co. & Phil. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Genl. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1997.
$1,000 Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry. Co. Consld. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1930.
$10,000 City of New York 5 p. c. Consld. Stock, 1958.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
100 shs. New York Export & Import Co.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP IN LIQ.
$1,000 Toledo, Peoria & Western Ry. Co. 1st 4s, 1917.
$45 do do 5 p. c. Coupon Scrip.
2 shs. Texas Central R. R. Co. Pfd.
220 shs. Colorado Coal and Iron Development Co. Pfd.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
10 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
2 shs. Clinton Hall Association.
$16,000 Union Talc Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1916.
20 shs. New York Phonograph Co.
4,000 shs. Gold Reefs Co., Limited.
5,180 shs. Mexican-London Gold & Silver Devlp. Co., Limited.
$3,000 Detroit, Munroe & Toledo R. R. 7 p. c. Bds., 1906.
5 shs. New York Security & Trust Co.
100 shs. Ann Arbor Hall Road Co. Pfd.
100 shs. Union Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
20 shs. Irving National Bank.
$5,000 American Slide & Leather Co. 1st Mtge. Sks. Fd. 6 p. c. Bds., 1919.
25 shs. N. Y. Natl. Exchange Bank.
$2,000 Judge Co., series A, 4s, 1906.
$1,000 Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. mtge. 5s, 1937.
40 shs. Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R. Co.
2 shs. United States Trust Co.
25 shs. Pope Manufacturing Co., 1st Pref'd.
25 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
2 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
400 shs. Detroit City Gas Co. (Hyd.)
20 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music.
17 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Broadway Trust Co.
20 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
5 shs. Fourth Natl. Bank.
75 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
300 shs. De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co.

EMPIRE STATE TRUST CO
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
26 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V. Pres.
H. M. Gough, Treasurer.

Capital, $50,000. Directors—Walter Devereaux, J. F. Evans, and G. R. Webster, Buffalo.

Twentieth Century Patent Equipment Company, New York; capital, $12,000. Directors—John Landon, Frank Bennett, and Charles Alt, Brooklyn.

Bamford Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Alfred Black, E. D. Bertuis, and F. J. Geis, New York.

The Ossining Democrat Publishing Company, Ossining; capital, $5,000. Directors—B. C. Feeney, P. W. Walsh, and E. F. Sheehan, Ossining.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

The Industrial Underwriters' Company, to do a general brokerage, commission, and insurance business, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—George W. W. Porter, Edward A. Weiss, and Gustave Hausaling.

The Slavonish Truth Publishing Company, Newark; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—John Burica, John Henlicky, Martin Kollar, Joseph Bovcik, and Adam Yanko.

Incorporated in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 21.—Incorporated to-day:

The Compania Financiera de Coahuila, New York City; capital, $1,000,000, to do a general corporation, trust, and finance business. Incorporators—José V. Dosal, Ernest Simondetti, and Carl Mayhoff, all of New York City.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, United States Army, will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of securing suitable rooms for the accommodation of the headquarters, Department of the Gulf.

Major John B. Bellinger, Quartermaster, will proceed to Richmond, thence to Yorktown, Va., on business pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department in connection with the National cemeteries at those cities.

Second Lieut. Samuel E. Patterson, Philippine Scouts, now at Fort Riggler, Washington, will repair to Seattle

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Bulk of Dealings Confined to Small Properties—Building Loan for West Seventieth Street Operation—Operators Take East Eighteenth Street Lots at Auction.

Details will be found in another column relative to the erection of a new building at 39 West Thirty-fourth Street for Reville Frères, and also regarding the purchase of a four-inch strip of ground fronting on Seventh Avenue, just south of Fiftieth Street.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for a client of Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel to Isaac Hait the plot, 40.10 by 100.11, on the south side of Ninety-ninth Street, 110 feet east of Third Avenue.

West Seventieth Street Building Loan.

The Barnard Realty Company, in which A. E. Kight is interested, has secured from the New York Investment and Improvement Company a building loan of $110,000 on the property on the north side of West Seventieth Street, adjoining the land of the New York Central Railroad, 121.9 by 75 by 183.8 by 76.

Buyers for East Side Dwellings.

Davis & Robinson have sold for Miss Mary Dempsey the three-story brownstone dwelling 139 East Seventy-fourth Street, on lot 17 by 72.2.

McChain & Hershfield have resold for Evans & Buscall the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 69 East Eightieth Street, 20.6 by 102.2. The buyer will occupy the house after it has been converted into an American basement. This is the sixth sale of this property within four years.

West 112th Street Deal.

L. Klinger & Co. have sold for Jacob H. Westheimer 10 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, a five-story triple flat, 30 by 100.

Hamilton H. Selmon has sold the two five-story flats 204 and 206 West Ninety-sixth Street, 58.6 by 100.8.

West 93d Street Apartments Sold.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Henry A. Davis of Utica, for about $130,000, the six-story apartment house at 208 West Ninety-third Street, 37.6 by 146.2.

Charles S. Kohler & Brother have sold for Donald Robertson the new six-story flat 112 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, 25.6 by 100.11.

Charles A. Wingert has bought the five-story flat 538 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, 25 by 99.11.

Upper Fifth Avenue Lots Resold.

Abraham Ruth has resold to Samuel Wacht the plot, 101 by 110, on the east side of Fifth Avenue, 50.5 feet north of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.

Bernard Freund has bought from Helen M. Adelman, through George Ranger, the five-story flat, with stores, 2,524 Seventh Avenue, 27.1 by 100.

Company's 116th Street Purchase.

The Broadway-Reliance Realty Company has bought 14 and 16 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100.11.

George A. Hampton & Brother have sold for a Mrs. Maguire 114 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, a three-story frame dwelling on plot 25 by 100.11.

Back Brothers have sold for Alexander Guthman to Mrs. A. E. Nicholas the five-story flat 106 East One Hundred and Second Street, 25 by 100.11.

Abram Bachrach has sold the six-story tenement 345 East Eighty-fifth Street, 25 by 102.2.

Weisberger & Heine have sold for Reckling & Wallender to a Mrs. Lindeman 145 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on plot 18.9 by 99.11.

Estate Sells Ninth Avenue Corner.

The Hemmer estate has sold to Charles A. Wingert the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, a five-story building, with two stores, on lot 24.9 by 100. The sellers have owned the property since 1854.

M. O. Ranger has sold for Mitchell A. C. Levy the five-story tenement 439 West Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100.5. Mr. Levy has also sold, through the Frank L. Fisher Company, the five-story flat 205 West Eighty-fourth Street, 27 by 102.2, to James Cleary, who gives in part payment 517 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.5.

Operator Buys on Fourteenth Street.

Max Marx purchased, through J. Romaine Brown & Co., from the Mutual Bank the four-story building 233 East Fourteenth Street, 26 by 100.11.

Second Avenue Corner Sold.

S. Steingut & Co., in conjunction with Walter D. Starr, have sold for the Sisters of the Divine Compassion 134 Second Avenue and 37A St. Mark's Place, being the northeast corner, five-story tenements on plot 42.6 by 68. The buyers are Schweitzer Brothers.

Daniel Cohen has sold to Kidansky & Levy, for improvement, 150 and 152 Baxter Street, adjoining the corner of Grand Street, a plot 50 by 65.

A. Fred Silverstone, as attorney, has sold for Sara Morris Bernstein to Charles H. Bhilman and Louis Pierce 207 Broome Street, a five-story double tenement.

Gorden, Levy & Co. have sold 74 Oliver Street, 202 Delancey Street, 213 East One Hundred and Second Street, and 2,095 Second Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Eighth Street.

Ferdinand K. Hirschfeld and August C. Waterling were the brokers in the recent sale of 293 Elizabeth Street.

Factory Site Bought in the Bronx.

C. E. Deppeler has sold for George F. Johnson a plot of about twelve lots at the northeast corner of the Southern Boulevard and Leggett Avenue. The buyer, Emil E. Gabler, will erect a piano factory on the site.

H. Weistock has sold for Louis R. Berg to a builder, for improvement, the southeast corner of Park Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, a plot 253 by 228 by 87.

Harry E. McLaughlin has sold for George A. Schuman the vacant plot on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Clinton Avenue, 125 by 95, to a builder, who will improve it.

Down-Town Business Rentals.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the entire building 290 Pearl Street for R. F. Tyson to John C. Wickes for five years from May 1 next, and the building at Peck Slip for Henry E. Rowlands to the Union Stores Corporation for five years and four months from Jan. 1. The same firm also reports the following store leases: 46 Hudson Street, to Albert F. Eode; 180 William Street, corner of Spruce Street, to Richman & Sofferman; 66 Gold Street, to Magid & Sekosky, and 155 William Street, to James Edward Connolly.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

310 and 320 East Eighteenth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Second Avenue, 40 by 92, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Manhattan & Lowine.....$24,500

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, D. P. Holbrook, referee, 1,936 Lexington Avenue, east side, 20.11 feet south of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 20 by 94.10, four-story stone-front tenement; Ellen Judgment, $10,874.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Victor J. Dowling, referee, 154 Riverside Drive, east side, 150.5 feet north of Ninetieth Street, 26.9 by 107.8 to 26.4 by 103.8, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $17,000.

By Peter J. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Putzel, referee, 217 East Twenty-sixth Street, south side, 310 feet east of Third Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement with two-story building at the rear. Due on judgment, $13,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, Sheriff's sale, Third Ave. and northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, 50 by 94.8, one and two story frame buildings; all right and title of Otto H. Good on Feb. 5, 1903.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 54 Orchard Street, for a one-story brick outhouse, 16 by 10; M. B. Merchant of 200 East Sixty-second Street, owner; M. Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Third Avenue, northwest corner, for a three-story brick factory and store, 23.6 by 100; estate of J. Ridley of 263 State Street, Brooklyn, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $6,500.

Nos. 107 to 113 West Twenty-fifth Street, for a six-story brick factory, 98 by 90; J. Quinn, Ridgefield Park, N. J., owner; F. C. Zobel of 22 East Twenty-first Street, architect; cost, $170,000.

Alterations.

No. 2,161 Third Avenue, to a two-story brick loft and store; J. Ridley estate, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of 2,806 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $700.

No. 73 Canal Street, to a five-story brick tenement with store; L. Rubenstein of 62 Worth Street, owner; M. Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 140 East Fifty-third Street, to a two-story brick storage building; R. W. Goelet of 9 West Seventeenth Street, owner; R. H. Taylor of 62 East Fifty-second Street, architect; cost, $1,200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Dec. 21.

ALLEN ST, 51, w s, 24.11x87.6; Jacob Stubb to Tobias Zinder. (mtg $17,000.) recorded.....Nom.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 575 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to William R. Berckell.....Nom.

BELMONT AV, n w corner of 181st St, runs w 115.8x n 25.5 x e 26.5 gore; Ferdinand R. Minrath to Fikmena Tesora, other consideration and.....$100

BRENNER, Jacob, s e cor of Jennings St, 20x100; David H. Spring to Walter J. Schmidt. (mtg $4,000.) other consideration and.....100

CENTER ST, n w corner of William St, 50x114, City Island; Samuel H. Booth to Harry T. Booth.....Nom.

DALY AV, 1,076 to 1,082, e s, 97.10x47.4x97x44.9; Francis Fullam to Annie Robinson, et al.....Nom.

FERRIS PLACE, n s, at s corner of Lot 40, partition map of heirs of Cornell Ferris, runs n w 60.11x n e 174.4x s e 83.4x s w 87.10x s 8.8x s w 100; John F. Baker, referee, to George F. Baisley.....1,975

FERRIS PLACE, n e s, being Lot 43, partition map of heirs of Cornell Ferris, 100.5x25.8(10.2); Richard V. Perdham to William A. Mannett.....Nom.

GREENWICH ST, 550, e s, 38x100; Albert C. Wiegand to Nicholas A. Smith. (mtg $37,000).....Nom.

HUGHES AV, e s, 288.9 ft n of Pelham Av, 14.2x87.6; Mary A. Costello to Bannon D. Silberman. (mtg $2,800).....2,900

HUGHES AV, e s, 313.11 ft s of 182d St, 25x85; Raphael Tobias to New York Building Loan Banking Company. (mtg $3,000).....1,050

LAIGHT ST, s s, John G. Reeve and others to Julia J. MacCartee, all title.....Nom.

LAIGHT ST, 3; Bethune M. Reeve to Julia J. MacCartee, all title.....Nom.

LAIGHT ST, 3; Caroline McCartee, widow, and others, to Julia J. MacCartee, all title.....Nom.

LAIGHT ST, 3; Charles McCartee and others to Julia J. MacCartee, all title.....Nom.

LAIGHT ST, 3; Charles McCartee and others to Julia J. MacCartee, all title.....Nom.

LEROY ST, n s, 253.9 ft e of Hudson St, 21.8x100; Mary C. Bergen to Thomas M. Hinks.....Nom.

MANHATTAN AV, 240 and 242, e s, 50x95; Henrietta Harris to Samuel Baum. (mtgs $44,000).....100

MANHATTAN AV, s e cor of 121st, Harman B. Harris to Samuel Baum. (mtg $22,000.) other consideration and.....100

MAPLE ST, w s, Lot 90, map of Jerome, 25x100; Lewis Abrams, referee, to New York Building Loan Banking Company. (mtg $1,800).....100

SHEIL ST, s s, Lots 782 and 783, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Jennie E. Calderwood to Robert S. Mason and others.....Nom.

ST NICHOLAS TERRACE No. 2, e s, 40.9x78; John Robertson and another to Max C. Rosers. (mtg $43,000).....Nom.

TAYLOR ST, 5, 6 and 7, map of Van Nest Park; Joseph Stigimayer to Charles Knauf, other consideration and.....100

UNION AV, n e corner of Freeman St, 35.4x36.4x45.3; James C. Barry to George Bechmann. (mtg $22,000.) other consideration and.....100

WILLETT ST, 101, e s, 22x100; Dora N. Muir, widow, to Alexander Mann. (mtg $2,000.) other consideration and.....Nom.

WILLETT ST, 101, w s, 22x100; Alexander Eison to Isak Flam. (mtg $20,500.) a 1ST AV 1,752, w corner of 102d St, 24ft. 8in. x 25.8x79; Diedrich Stelling to Adolphiene Stelling. (mtg $19,000).....28,000

1ST AV, 562, w s, 19.8x70; Frederick Lewis to Jessie Aaron.....$100

6TH AV, 155 and 160, e s, runs e 65.8 x 11.11 x s e 5 x s 21.3 x w 69.1 x n 36.2; Cortlandt F. Bishop and another to Minnie A. Blanchard.....Nom.

6TH AV, 155 and 160, e s, runs e 65.8 x 11.11 x s e 5 x s 21.3 x w 69.1 x n 36.2; Minnie A. Blanchard to Cortlandt F. Bishop and others, trustees.....Nom.

37TH ST, n s, 247.7 w of 9th Av, 18.6x 65.5; Henry H. Wright and another, executors and trustees, to John J. Glynn.....5,650

37TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 21x98.9; Henry A. McKiernan to Joseph J. O'Donahue. (mtg $25,000).....Nom.

66TH ST, 38 West, 18x100.5; William R. Bronk to William O. C. Kiene. (mtg $30,000).....Nom.

72D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 22x102.2; Emma Fried to Bertha Stein. (mtg $14,000.) other consideration and.....100

86TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Avenue A, 50x138.11x50x127.10; Margaret A. Lyon and others to Sarah McC. Adriance. (mtg $12,000).....18,500

91ST ST, 164 East, 16.4x100.8; Charles Pompuse, referee, to William E. Lowe.....12,250

95D ST, s s, 132.6 ft w of West End Av, 37.6x146.2x37.6x147.3; Henry A. Davis to Albert C. Maerkle. (mtgs $52,000.) other consideration and.....100

96TH ST, 111 West, runs n 100.5x 15.6x s 14.2x w 0.7x s 86.7x e 16.5; Webster W. Stetson to Mary J. Canavan. (mtgs $18,000.) other consideration and.....100

100TH ST, 51 East, 15.8x100.11; William G. Davies, referee, to Charles Palm, executor.....10,000

101ST ST, s e corner of Park Av, 16x100.11; Randolph Guggenheimer to Jacob Bluestein. (mtg $8,000).....10,750

101ST ST, 104 and 106 East, 31.11x100.11; Elias Guggenheimer to Jacob Bluestein. (mtg $12,000).....17,000

102D ST, s s, 50 ft e of 3d Av, runs s 62.9x e 25x n 58.2x e 25x n 100.11x w 50; Simon Epstein to Henry B. Rosenthal and others, ½ part. (mtg $24,000).....100

102D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Charles Paterno and others to Albert Williams. (mtg $112,000).....Nom

102D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Albert Williams to Carolina T. Paterno. (mtg $135,000).....Nom

116TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 100x x block; Isaac M. Bernstein to Harry Stats. (mtgs $40,000).....Nom.

116TH ST, s e s, 65.11 ft e of Madison Av, 27.1x101; Morris S. Thompson to Ephraim Gottlieb. (mtg $21,000).....Omitted

116TH ST, s e s, 65.11 ft e of Madison Av, 27.1x101; Ephraim Gottlieb to Charles Garfiel. (mtgs $28,000.) other consideration and.....100

118TH ST, 15 East, 20x100.11; Isaac Bilker to Mary Grossman. (mtg $22,000.) other consideration and.....100

119TH ST, n s, 198 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Max Silberberg to Bella Silberberg.....Nom

121ST ST, 304 East, 20x100; Henry F. Wienecke to Frederick Wienecke. (mtg $6,000).....7,250

121ST ST, 554 East, 20x100; Harmon B. McAllister to Edward Lacombe. (mtg $6,000).....Nom

131ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; Leopold Oppenheimer to Pruned Meitner. (mtg $15,000.) other consideration and.....100

133D ST, n s, 50 ft w of Lincoln Av, 100x100; John Davidson to Samuel W. Trimmer and others.....Nom.

137TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Isaac Steinberg to Max Steinberg. (mtg $180,000.) ¼ part. other consideration and.....100

140TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Max Silberberg to Bella Silberberg.....Nom

Assignments of Mortgages.

CLEMENT, Joseph O., to John J. Halloran.....$500

DE WETT, George G., and another, trustees, to James J. Schramme.....35,000

HAMERSHLAG, Joseph, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company.....100,000

HAMILTON, Mary W., to Elizabeth S. Hamilton.....1

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Lawyer's Mortgage Company.....15,000

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Bowery Savings Bank.....12,000

LAWYERS' MORTGAGE COMPANY to Bowery Savings Bank.....18,000

LONGACRE REALTY COMPANY to Kassel Oshinsky, (two assignments.) other consideration and.....100

MACLOUGHLIN, Thomas J., to the Nineteenth Ward Bank.....1

NEUGASS, Frederick or Ferdinaur, to Leopold Neugass.....1,000

SHINGLER, Rose, to Hamilton Bank of New York.....1

STAMLER, Mary E., to Harriet A. Furdy.....1

STATEN ISLAND SAVINGS BANK to Title Guarantee and Trust Company.....110,000

STRAUSS, Julius, and another to Empire State Realty Company.....5,000

STRYBING, Hermann F., executor, to Hermann F. Stryking, (four assignments).....1

THE ARCHDEACONRY OF ORANGE to Benjamin Hart.....1

THE MISSIONARY COMMITTEE OF the Diocese of New York to the Archdeaconry of Orange.....1

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, to the Bond, Mortgage, and Securities Company.....80,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey.....200,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Bowery Savings Bank.....150,100

Mechanics' Liens.

GRAND ST, 431 to 455, and Clinton St, 250 and 252; Isidor Berson against Isaac Smigel, owner; John Berger and another, contractors. (Amount claimed, $175.)

LINCOLN AV, 240; Church E. Gates & Co. against Michael Kiernan, owner; George Schildwachter, contractor.....94

MANHATTAN AV, 264 to 268; Berger Manufacturing Company against Camilla L. L. Villars and another, owners; Dennis J. Mehten Company, contractor.....417

7TH ST, 205 and 207 East; Jacob Applebaum against Charles Anderson and Gussie Levenson, owners and contractors.....115

12TH ST, 55 and 57 West; Jacob Spielberger against Isidor Strauss and another, owners; George and John Saunders, contractors.....125

44TH ST, 55 West; Charles E. Dowdall against City Club, owner; Thomas J. Reilly, contractor.....185

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS—CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 99.7 ft n of 188th St, 149.11x97.6; Harlem Savings Bank loans to William Wainwright.....22,500

70TH ST, n s, adjoining land of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, runs n 76x e 133.8x s 75x'w 131.9 to beginning; New York Investment and Improvement Company loans to Barnard Realty Company.....110,000

71ST ST, 416 and 418 East; Augustus F. Holly loans to Siegfried Wittner.....24,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

LONGWOOD AV, n s, 25 ft w of Garrison Av, 75x1.000; Antonio Carrussi against Jane Doe and another, Sept. 17, 1902, canceled.....$500

READE ST, 70 and 72; Robert Alexander against John Boyle and another, Sept. 19, 1903.....295

99TH ST, 65 East; Meyer Meyrowitz against Louis Lane and another, Dec. 14, 1903.....8

99TH ST, 67 and 69 East; Meyer Meyrowitz against Max J. Klein and another, Dec. 14, 1903.....11

99TH ST, 65 to 69 East; Meyer Meyrowitz against Max J. Klein and another, Dec. 18, 1903.....79

111TH ST, n s, 75.6 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Abraham I. Sadevitz against Sarah Robinowitz and another, Dec. 8, 1903.....25

111TH ST, n s, 75.6 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Manhattan Tin Roofing Company against Sarah Robinowitz and another, Nov. 30, 1903.....30

143D ST, 228 West; Samuel Kerbel against Frieda Kellenberger and another, Oct. 31, 1903.....244

166TH ST and Amsterdam Av, s e corner; Edward Fole and another against Walter A. Dick and another, Dec. 18, 1903.....1,000

Lis Pendens.

LOTS 78, 81, 82, and 83, map of villa sites, Riverdale, 24th Ward, Bronx; Elizabeth J. Childs and another, trustees, against Mary A. Goodspeed and another. (foreclosure of mortgage); attorneys, Reeves, Todd & Swain.

2D AV, 2,236; Mary Altieri against John Davis. (action to declare lien.); attorney, M. P. Davidson.

2D AV and 9th St, s e corner, 25x70; Herbert J. Carrington against Alfred G. Brown and another, (partition.); attorney, E. B. Kelly.

3D AV and 9th St, s e corner, 25x70, and 3d Av, 23, leasehold; Alfred S. Brown against John A. Quintard and another, (partition.); attorney, F. A. McCloskey.

70TH ST, 250 East; City of New York against Joseph J. Meany and another, (violation of Tenement House law.); attorney, G. L. Rives.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Supreme Court of the United States:

No. 57—Ulysses S. White, appellant, vs. the United States. Appeal from the Court of Claims. Judgment affirmed.

48—Toltec Ranch Company, plaintiff, vs. George Cook et al. In error to the Supreme Court of Utah.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

49—Toltec Ranch Company, plaintiff, vs. William Babcock et al. In error to the Supreme Court of Utah.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

52—W. H. Spencer, trustee, &c., plaintiff, vs. Duplan Silk Company. In error to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders:

97—The Town of Weston, appellant, vs. Sallie E. Tierney. Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of West Virginia.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to dismiss the bill for want of jurisdiction.

516—William J. Buttfield, claimant, &c., plaintiff, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance submitted in behalf of counsel for the plaintiff.

511—The Boston Dry Goods Company vs. Jeremiah Smith, jr., et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit submitted.

268—Richard H. Lufkin et al., plaintiffs, vs. Mary A. Lufkin.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted.

18, (Original)—Ex parte: In the matter of Herman Frasch, petitioner.—Argument continued for the respondent and concluded for the petitioner.

Adjourned until Monday, Jan. 4, when the day call will be: 294, (and 296;) 145; 327, (and 328;) 407; 4, (and 5;) 425; 307, (and 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, and 313;) 6, (original;) 354, and 110.

Calendars for Tuesday, Dec. 22.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

61—Bromberger vs. United States.
72—Sloman vs. the Helen G. Manley.
73—Moseley vs. Sloman.
76—Lauterer vs. Mac Ry. Co.
78—Smith vs. Ed. Goslin.
82—U. S. vs. Molloy.
86—Stevens Linen Wks. vs. Poe.
128—Kirk vs. U. S.
23—In re Seeger.
84—Lincoln vs. Levi Cotton Mills Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 108, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.

90—U. S. vs. Martz.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 108, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

197—Pfister vs. Transfer No. 8. Tug 200—Hartford & N. Y. Transp. Co. vs. Barge Allen.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Tuesday, Dec. 22.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Hatch, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

7—People, &c., vs. Lagrotta.
11—Same vs. Mills.
84—Williamson vs. Wager.
85—Rathbone vs. Wager.
86—Beetson vs. Stoops.
87—Hayes vs. Ammon.
71—O'Neill vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14—Reilly vs. Greene.
68—Rothschild vs. Allen

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Standard Safe Dep. Co. vs. Wells.
2—Manheimer vs. Matheson.
5—Becherer vs. De Forest.
4—Friedlander vs. Karasik.
5—In re Jetter.
6—Hendler vs. D. E. Calver Co.
7—Weidenreich vs. Weidenreich.
8—Stern vs. Newborg.
9—Grant vs. Pratt.
10—Same vs. same.
10—Morello vs. Morello.
11—Stephens vs. Leichner.
12—Coleman vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
13—Flynn vs. same.
14—Hart vs. same.
15—Gorman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
16—Ledyard vs. Ledyard.
17—De Peyster vs. Bell.
18—People, &c., vs. N. Y. R.-L. B. Co.
19—Graham vs. Graham.
20—Schiffer vs. Bahrenberg.
21—Edwards vs. Schiffmacher.
22—Flores vs. Flores.
23—Nat. Bank vs. Sire.
24—Munro vs. Bradley.
25—Silberstein vs. Jamek.
26—Gottlieb vs. Dole.
27—Martin vs. Sturgis.
28—Standard Safe Dep. Co. vs. Wells.
29—Olney vs. Eno.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

104—Wilson vs. Press Pub. Co.
105—Norcross vs. West Meriden Co. vs. Stevens. Preferred causes.
504—Langley vs. McKernan.
3506—Byrne vs. City of New York. General calendar.
3526—Trafford vs. Sire.
3586—Union Paper Co. vs. Raffel.
1643—Beebe vs. Mead.
3625—Cameron Co. vs. Herrell.
—Hollingsworth vs. Herrell.
736—Hartman vs. Met. Res. Fund Life Assn.
3303—Griswold vs. Caudwell.
3312—Strachan vs. Baker.
3410—Conlon vs. Minor.
2936—Wood vs. Stein.
3533—Writers Press Assn. vs. N. Y. Bureau of Inf.
3565—Hauptmann vs. Hauptmann.
3622—Horowitch vs. Horowitch.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3788.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

30—People, &c., vs. N. Y. R.-L. B. Co., (in re Miller.)
31—Wise vs. Mut. Res. Life Ins. Co.
32—Devos vs. Zeltner.
33—Schultheis vs. Schepp.
34—Rohowsky vs. Rohowsky.
35—In re Watts.
36—Christman vs. McWaltera.
37—McWaltera vs. Hamilton.
38—Schultheis vs. Schepp.
39—Krug vs. Krug.
40—Hirsch vs. Guttin.
41—Calhoun vs. Fish.
43—Coakley vs. Charles.
43—Smith vs. Smith.
44—O'Neill vs. O'Neill.
45—Butenschen vs. Ittner.
46—Brogan vs. Brogan.
47—Nelson vs. Oelrichs.
48—In re Pell.
49—In re Fennult.
50—Weber vs. Weber.
51—Flores vs. Flores.
52—Hurwitz vs. Neuhoth.
53—People, &c., vs. N. Y. R.-L. B. Co., (in re 171st St.)
54—Same, (in re 116th St.)
55—Anderson vs. Coster.
56—In re Cronin.
57—Falck vs. Falck.
58—Conhaim vs. Conhaim.
59—Di Bella vs. Society of Sts. Stephen &c.
60—Copeland vs. Lengert Wagon Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bartlett, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

3630—Barnett vs. Harrell Co.
3265—Curtin vs. Schambeck.
3445—Wentsch vs. Wentsch.
3477—Le Gendre vs. Scottish Union Ins. Co.
3483—Mitchell vs. Hildebrant.
3491—Gimbernat vs. Forgotston.
3518—Burkelman vs. City of New York.
3549—Koehler vs. Fidelity Trust Co.
3551—Hubner vs. Haagen.
3574—Benedict vs. Int. Banking Corpn. Wyld.
3604—L. D. Garrett Co. vs. Phillips.
3625—Murphy vs. Brodenheim.
3626—Pearsons vs. Spate.
3631—Herman vs. Daniel.
1625—Donnelly vs. White
2063—Boice vs. Jones.
2085—Marriam vs. Marriam.
3139—Miller vs. City of New York.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3788.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Short causes. Newburth.

3844—Nathan vs. Scott.
6245—Same vs. same.
6161—Newmark vs. Stern.
4400—Mills vs. Gibbons.
5635—Thierfeld vs. Woodward Pub. Co.
5397—Greenberg vs. Raines.
5044—McAllister vs. Schwartz.
5892—Spiner vs. Hartland.
6063¼—Lee vs. Schiller.
5975—Simpson-Crawford Co. vs. Ziegfeld.
5397—Greitzer vs. Kishonsky.
5705—Poates vs. Allen.
4688—Stiehl vs. Machcieski.
6003—Lanza vs. Terwilliger.
3650—Granie vs. Smyth.
5964—Saltaman vs. Cutler.
1980—Horowitz vs. Luster.
6187—Low vs. Brandt.
6124—Kaldenberg, &c., Co. vs. Cent. N. Y. Const. Co.
6042—Coleman vs. Brooks.
6242—Heidelberg vs. McNulty.
3724—Corn Exch. Bank vs. Solomon.
6249—Righter vs. Borough Const. Co.
6203—Spinner vs. Klinger.
3226—Thorne vs. Gillette
6260—Aitken vs. Manes.
6139—Senfeld vs. Marcus

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Scabury, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.

1390—Shaw vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1861—Sierns vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1236—Katzenowits vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
2075—Youmans vs. Scheffers.
2072—O'Meara vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
2079—De Grasio vs. Ruddell.
2066—Latham Mach. Co. vs. Met. Exp. Co.
2082—Sheehan vs. 42d St., &c., Ry. Co.
2094—Kavanagh vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2121.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—Max Patterson.
2—Jacob Singer.
3—Henry Wilson.
4—James L. Ryan.
5—Ella Wright.
6—Sidney P. Barker.
7—Mark Coleman.
Moses Tinsley.
William Thrasit.
8—Salvatore Pandano.
9—William Hartnett.
10—Philip Asher.
Simon Israel.
Conrad Colemian.
11—Joseph Schwartz.
12—Joseph Healey.
13—Michael Houston.
14—Harry Gottlip.
15—Joseph Myers.
16—Louis O. Simmonds.
17—Samuel Voltzer.
18—Frank Capobianco.
19—Henry Brestfeld.
Frederick Kiefer.
Charles Dreifield.
20—Louis Hirschberg.
21—Anthony Acito.
22—Vincenzo Pompuselli.
23—Patrick J. Pryor.
24—Michael Kreiser.
25—Isaac Shannon.
James Sheridan.
26—Daniel Sullivan.
27—Edward Collins.
28—Felix Bellando.
George Guerin.
Henry Seymour.
29—Charles Bennett.
Thomas O'Brien.
30—Charles Gore.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Train, and Hart for the People.

1—John Connors.
2—John Barry Burg.
3—Emanuel Leichter.
4—William J. Martin.
John Michaels.
John Clark.
John Burke.
John Stevens.
Harry Harris.
5—James L. Stewart, alias John Stevens.
John Pollard, alias Edw. Smith.
John Michaels.
6—Carl W. Toboldt.
7—Samuel Jaffe.
8—Francesco De Francesco.
9—James Carey.
10—Harry White.
11—William Cook.
12—William Cook.
13—Annie Simmons.
Edward Graham.
14—Lawrence Wall.
15—Reginald C. Lavern.
16—Joseph Minnot.
Ambrose J. Miller.
William Connors.
William Smith.
17—David Green.
18—Thomas Callahan.
19—Richard Graxinda.
20—Charles Benton.
21—James Thompson.
John Moore.
Charles Wagner.
James White.
Edward Fanning.
22—Thomas Stripp.
John Powers.
Thomas Rogers.
Patrick Duffy.
Edward Cole.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Sandford for the People.

1—Joseph Kilsaler.
2—Thomas Brady.
3—David M. Warnick.
4—Domenico De Caso.
4—Giovanni Barrone.
5—Cora Kipling.
6—Edward Brady.
7—John Teague.
8—Solomon Hermann, alias Sam Hermann.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Connor and Deputy Attorney General Collins for the People.

1—Carl Scherer.
2—Robert Yule.
Bertha Anderson.
3—James Reilly.
4—Roscoe W. Lawis.
5—Antonio Cristofoli.
6—Albert Lavonbirg.
John Kirk.
7—Louis Kessler.
8—Giuseppe Iatraberio.
9—James Fercis, alias Charles Quill.
10—Carl Schoenlinger.
11—James O'Brien.
Robert Mulligan.
12—Michael Smith.
13—Thomas Martin.
John Martin.
To fix a day for trial.
14—Walter Jones.
15—James Mullen.
16—Thomas Hogan.
17—Harry White.
18—Hattie Stevens.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Alexander Handelman vs. Morris Silbert—Edward A. Brown, City Court—McCarthy, J.—Daniel T. Mallett et al. vs. Samuel Roth—Charles Wolfe.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Felt vs. Home Realty Company—Frank D. Arthur, Hose vs. Grand Lodge, &c.—William J. Moran, Corse vs. Webster—Thomas F. Wickes, Kirchner vs. Albert—Emil Goldmark.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II.—Smith, J.; Part III.—Dunwell, J.; Part V.—Forbes, J. Day calendar. Court opens at 10 A. M.

6206—Alanson Post, an alleged incompetent.
3711—Beard vs. B. H. R. R.
1362—Diercks vs. Obermyer & Liebman.
1034—Milliken vs. City of New York.
1452—Smith vs. same.
1643—Clagrett vs. B. H. R. R.
2744—Burke vs. MacAllister Brothers.
2378—Snowdon vs. Clyde SS. Co.
2751—O'Connell vs. Sterman et al.
2755—Wilmot vs. B. H. R. R.
2457—Shiers vs. Fox.
2551—Plant vs. Sirota.
2539—Tarshis vs. Met. St. R. R.
2526—Tarshis vs. same.
1771—Fitzgerald vs. B. H. R. R.
2760—Gerards vs. Met. St. R. R.

Highest number re

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

"STUYVESANT."
37 LIVINGSTON PLACE, COR. 17TH ST., Strictly Fireproof Flats: suites seven and nine rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator, telephones, electric light; all modern conveniences; rents, $900 to $1,200.
JOHN A. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House, Astor Place.

"TREVYLLIAN."
NOS. 122-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites 4 & 5 & 6 rooms and bath; all-night service; elevator; electric lighting, telephone; steam heat; all modern conveniences; rents, $900 to $1,200.
JOHN A. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

CLEMENT COURT.
Handsome apartments, 6-7 rooms, every improvement; elevator; moderate rents. Office, 2,443 Madison Av., 66th.

WASHINGTON,
276 West 81st St., Beautiful modern apartment; light; roof; bath; every modern improvement. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 440 8th Av.

JEFFERSON,
254 West 81st St.—Beautiful modern apartment; 6 light rooms; bath; every modern improvement. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 440 8th Av.

Corner, Park West, 412.—Single apartments of 3 light rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water; hall service, &c.; 6th floor; apply on premises, or Street Cricchton, 1,182 Madison Av.

252 W. 119 St.—Elegant parlor flat; 9 rooms and bath; for sale or to parties; 6th floor. Janitor.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, furnished and unfurnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,500 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 205 Broadway.

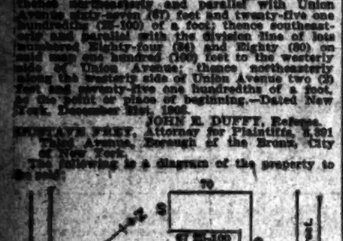
REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY WETHAUSEN and MARY WETHAUSEN, plaintiffs, against JOHN HARD ADAM UNKENAND and ANNA MARGARETHA UNKENAND, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date November 23, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the 19th day of January, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment to be sold, and therein described as all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Home Street with the westerly side of Union Avenue as laid down on said map, running thence northwesterly along said Union Avenue between lot numbered Eighty-four (84) and lot numbered Eighty-five (85) on said map, 100 feet; thence westerly and parallel with said Home Street 100 feet to the division line between lot numbered Eighty-four (84) and lot numbered Eighty-three (83) on said map; thence southeasterly along the division line between said lots numbered Eighty-four (84) and lot numbered Eighty-three (83) on said map, 100 feet to said Home Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Home Street 100 feet to the point or place of beginning. Dated New York, December 21st, 1903.

JOHN E. DUFFY, Referee.
HOWLAND MURRAY & PRENTICE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 52 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its square number is 1,536 Lexington Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,617.77, with interest thereon from November 12, 1903, together with costs and expenses of sale, and taxes or assessments or water rents, if any, which may be allowed to the purchaser at the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rents or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser at the sale is $1,000.00 and interest.

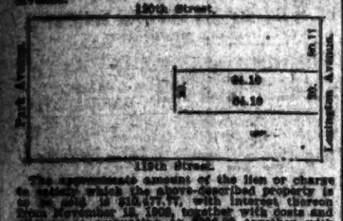
Dated New York, November 27, 1903.
D. JUDSON NEWLAND, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY F. CALLENDER, against JOHN CALLENDER and others.

Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date November 23, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Lexington Avenue distant eighty feet and six inches (80 6-12) southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Lexington Avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet and ten inches; thence southerly parallel with Lexington Avenue twenty feet; thence easterly again one hundred feet and ten inches to the said westerly line of Lexington Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly line of Lexington Avenue twenty feet to the point or place of beginning. Dated New York, November 27th, 1903.

D. JUDSON NEWLAND, Referee.
HOWLAND, MURRAY & PRENTICE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 52 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its number is 1,536 Lexington Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,617.77, with interest thereon from November 12, 1903, together with costs and expenses of sale, and taxes or assessments or water rents, if any, which may be allowed to the purchaser at the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rents or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser at the sale is $1,000.00 and interest.

Dated New York, November 27, 1903.
D. JUDSON NEWLAND, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY F. CALLENDER, against JOHN CALLENDER and others.

Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date November 23, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Lexington Avenue distant eighty feet and six inches (80 6-12) southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Lexington Avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet and ten inches; thence southerly parallel with Lexington Avenue twenty feet; thence easterly again one hundred feet and ten inches to the said westerly line of Lexington Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly line of Lexington Avenue twenty feet to the point or place of beginning. Dated New York, November 27th, 1903.

D. JUDSON NEWLAND, Referee.
HOWLAND, MURRAY & PRENTICE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 52 Wall Street, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES M. McCORMICK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Mr. Matthew F. Doyle, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of January, 1904. Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1903. THOMAS O'ROURKE, Administrator. MATTHEW F. DOYLE, Attorney for Administrator, 35 Nassau Street, New York City. aug19-law6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE REGAL PIANO PLAYER CO., a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, at a Special Term, Part 1, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in the County Court House, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a petition for the change of the name of said company, so that it shall thereafter be designated THE REGAL PIANO & PLAYER CO.

Dated New York, November 25, 1903.
THE REGAL PIANO PLAYER CO.
By LUIGI RICCA, President.
ADAMS & MAKE, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 1 Madison Square, New York City.

SURROGATE

CAPT. FYSH LOCKED UP ON HIS WIFE'S CHARGE

Accused of Taking Jewels for Which He Had Mrs. Hyland Arrested.

New Complainant Caused Sensational Scene, but Protested She Didn't Want Him Taken Into Custody.

Mrs. Alberta C. Fysh, whose husband, Capt. John A. Fysh, caused the arrest of Mrs. Inez Hyland last Saturday on the charge of appropriating Mrs. Fysh's jewels, worth $16,000, assumed a very conspicuous and dramatic part at the examination of Mrs. Hyland before Magistrate Flammer yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court. It was Mrs. Fysh's first appearance in the case, and she charged her husband with having stolen her valuables, which, she said, she had given to him to be "appraised." Fysh was arrested and locked up in default of $10,000 bail.

Capt. Fysh arrived in court accompanied by his counsel, F. A. K. Boland and Henry Unger, while Mrs. Hyland was represented by Bartow S. Weeks. Mrs. Fysh appeared with Lawyer Hugh O. Pentecost, whom she had engaged to look after her personal interests.

Magistrate Flammer was about to call the case, when Lawyer Pentecost said that his client would like to make a complaint against Capt. Fysh, her husband. Lawyers Boland and Unger asked for an adjournment. Lawyer Weeks protested against an adjournment, because, he said, he proposed to show that Fysh, and not Mrs. Hyland, had stolen the jewels. When Mrs. Fysh gave her husband till 11 o'clock on Saturday to produce the valuables, he said, Fysh at once had Mrs. Hyland arrested. The request for adjournment was denied.

Vigorous efforts were made to persuade Mrs. Fysh not to make a complaint against the Captain, but she was not to be easily influenced. At first she said that Fysh had taken the diamonds from her trunk on Thanksgiving Day. Later she asserted that she had given them to him "to be appraised, but not to pawn or sell."

"Do you wish to make a complaint against your husband for stealing the property?" inquired Lawyer Unger.

"Do you want me locked up?" asked Capt. Fysh, addressing his wife.

"No; I don't want you locked up," replied the woman. "You are my husband, and I don't want you to go to prison as a common thief, but I want my stuff back."

Lawyer Pentecost then asserted that Fysh had sold his wife's jewelry several times previously.

"You told me last night," said Capt. Fysh to his wife, "that you would stand by me, whatever happened."

"I know I did," was the response. "I don't intend to charge you with stealing, but with retaining my necklace under false pretenses."

Mrs. Fysh spoke in an angry tone, and her husband was exceedingly agitated.

Mr. Pentecost explained that Mrs. Fysh had a residence in Providence, R. I., and was endeavoring to secure a divorce from her husband.

While the counsel for Mr. Fysh were trying hard to prevent her from pressing the complaint against the Captain, the woman, in a fit of temper, grabbed up the gavel from in front of the Magistrate and, shaking it violently in the faces of those about her, exclaimed:

"If everybody is going to attack me, I must defend myself. This court is worse than the Stock Exchange, and if some of you don't keep quiet I'll hit you."

Then, addressing the Magistrate, Mrs. Fysh said:

"Your Honor, just let him have a few days longer. I don't want him locked up."

"I ask the court," said Mr. Unger, "to prevent this woman from being bullied into making a criminal charge against her own husband. All this is swashbuckle."

"She's been trying to escape from him," retorted Lawyer Pentecost, "but he follows her around and abuses her constantly."

"All I want is my jewelry," exclaimed Mrs. Fysh, "and I look to Capt. Fysh to return it. But he is not a thief. If he were he wouldn't be my husband."

The Magistrate then asked Mrs. Fysh if she wished to make a complaint also against Mrs. Hyland.

"I don't know her," was the reply, "and I have nothing to say about her."

Mrs. Fysh at first refused to sign the complaint against her husband, but finally agreed to do so.

The case against Mrs. Hyland was then resumed. Capt. Fysh said, in answer to Mr. Weeks's questions, that he had received the necklace from his wife last July, and had had it ever since, except when it was in safe deposit vaults at various times. His wife, he said, had several times authorized him to sell it.

"Capt. Fysh took these goods and never gave them to the defendant, but had her arrested to shield himself," declared Mr. Weeks. He then asked the witness if he had in his possession the pawn tickets for various things belonging to his wife.

"Yes," was the reply, "and one of them was for a diamond pin." Fysh refused to say whether he had pawned the pin at his wife's request.

The Magistrate said he thought the best way to dispose of the case was to make a charge of larceny against the man and a charge of receiving stolen goods against the woman. This was done, and the Magistrate held both Fysh and Mrs. Hyland in $10,000 bail for examination to-day at 10 o'clock, and both were locked up.

After the adjournment Fysh pleaded with his wife to withdraw the charge against him and denounced Lawyer Pentecost savagely for attempting to interfere.

Lawyer Boland in the afternoon affirmed that the missing necklace which has caused all the trouble for his client was in the trunk of Mrs. Hyland at her flat, on One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, until Sunday afternoon, when it was taken away by a lawyer, whose name he refused to disclose. He would, he said, name the man to-day and demand the return of the jewelry.

SNOW DIVORCE SUIT DECISION.

Interlocutory Decree Granted to Mrs. Elbridge Gerry Snow.

Mrs. Fanny P. Snow yesterday obtained an interlocutory decree of absolute divorce from Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., by Justice Truax in the Supreme Court, upon the report of Forbes J. Hennessy, the referee who heard the testimony, which was sealed up by order of the court. Mr. Snow is a kinsman of Commodore Elbridge Gerry. Mrs. Snow is the daughter of Richard F. Pickett, a wealthy Westerner.

Mrs. Snow is awarded the custody of Dorothy Violet Snow and Elbridge Gerry Snow the third, the two children of her marriage, until March 5 next, when her interlocutory decree can be made absolute. On or before that day she is to elect which child she chooses to retain, and if she neglects to do so, Mr. Snow is allowed until March 7 to make the selection.

Mrs. Snow is allowed $360 a month alimony for her maintenance and that of the child retained by her, as well as a counsel fee of $2,500 and the costs and disbursements of the suit.

BIGAMIST VIRTUE SENTENCED.

First Wife Asked Mercy for Man Sent to Penitentiary for a Year.

Under the name of John Albert Morris, William A. Virtue of Arlington, N. J., was sentenced for bigamy yesterday by Judge Foster, in the General Sessions, to a year in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

In 1891, on June 25, he married Caroline M. Romier in Arlington, and five children were the result of that marriage. On Feb. 24 of this year he contracted a marriage with Helen Carson of Mount Vernon. She also committed bigamy, as she was married to another man. Last month, when she was convicted, she was released, under a suspended sentence.

When arraigned for sentence yesterday Virtue handed up a number of letters from various persons in Arlington, including his wife there, and the pastor of the Dimmit Street Church, pleading for clemency on his behalf. In answer to the questions put to him by Judge Foster, Virtue admitted having served a term in the Elmira Reformatory, and he also admitted that he was under probation now in a case of forgery.

Furniture of the Quiet, Restful Kind

is gathered to beautiful expression in our creation of pieces for a perfect Library. The "Kensington" Sofa with its strong suggestion of ease and great durability, the deep seated "Whispering" Chair with its soft cushions, the "Independence" Table in graceful oval contour—are pieces that have a well defined meaning for pure design and detailed construction. Mahogany in the beauty of its deep toned color is used to perfect advantage in these pieces.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(Incorporated)
34th Street, West. Nos. 155-157.
"Minute from Broadway."

TWINING'S TRIAL BEGINS

Officers of Monmouth Trust Company Face a Jury.

Prosecutor Attempts to Show That They Attempted to Embezzle Mills Estate Funds.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Dec. 21.—The trial of Albert C. Twining and Davis C. Cornell, President and Treasurer, respectively, of the Monmouth Trust Company of Asbury Park, on an indictment charging them with falsifying the reports and minutes of the company, was begun here to-day before Judge Helsley in the Monmouth County Court. Shortly after the case was called a motion was made by the counsel for the defense to quash the indictment, since no offense of the law of the State was charged specifically in the indictment. The court overruled the motion.

The trust company had been executor of the Mills estate, and the officers of the bank handled the money of the estate. In the indictment were the words "taking chattels, property, &c., from the Mills estate," referring to the defendants. The court ordered the words stricken out. After the jury had been selected, Prosecutor Foster tried to show that both men had attempted to embezzle the funds of the Mills estate. He said that the method used was for Cornell to draw checks on the estate and make them over to Twining. He said that the books of the concern showed that this method had been used on many occasions.

E. A. Tusting, one of the first witnesses, testified that all of the business of the trust company was done through the two indicted officials. Larus Vreedenburg, a bank examiner, the next witness, testified that when he had examined the books and papers of the bank two weeks after it had suspended, everything pertaining to the Mills estate was in apparently good order. The next witness, John E. Davis, was shown several checks on the Mills estate, bearing the indorsement of Cornell, all of which signatures he identified.

Prosecuter Foster then tried to show that Cornell and Twining were in entire control of the trust company's business. He called Miss Annie Rittenhouse, who was employed as typewriter and stenographer by the company. She testified that at the order of Twining and Cornell she had posted in the minute book the notes on the proceedings of the business meetings of the company. She said that she had never taken orders from any of the other members of the company.

The case was adjourned for the day while Mr. Vreedenburg was on the stand a second time tracing the various transactions of Twining and Cornell, which it is claimed involved the Mills estate.

The Suit Against Jacob Adler.

Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald yesterday heard argument and reserved decision on the application of J. Seidman, counsel for the Grand Theatre Company, to make permanent the temporary injunction preventing Jacob Adler, the Jewish actor-manager, from further interfering with the affairs of the company. Daniel Hays, who appeared for Adler, told the court that his client had taken the theatre company when it was on the verge of bankruptcy, and made it one of the most prosperous theatrical enterprises in the city.

Davis, Alleged Safe Breaker, Remanded.

Charged with being implicated in the blowing up of the safe in the warehouse of Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., at Peck Slip and Pearl Street, on Sunday night, and also with having shot and severely wounded Patrolman Pierson of the Oak Street Station, Walter Davis, twenty-seven years old, who says he is a sailor, was taken to the Tombs Police Court yesterday and remanded by Magistrate Breen for twenty-four hours.

SITE FOR ENGINE HOUSE.

Price Asked for Duane Street Property Compared with That Paid for Adjoining Lot.

Some discussion has arisen over the fact that the city has agreed to pay $230,000, said to be a very high price, for the property at 100 to 104 Duane Street, just west of Broadway, to provide the site for a new fire engine house. It is understood that Controller Grout has taken the matter under consideration, although he said last evening that he was not yet prepared to discuss it in any way.

The three lots in question adjoin the site of the eighteen-story office building which the Barclay estate is erecting at the southwest corner of Broadway and Duane Street. The criticism of the price to be paid for them by the city has its origin in the fact that the combined assessed valuation of the parcels is only $216,000.

The only recent real estate transfer with an expressed consideration which might afford some basis for estimating the value of this plot was that involving an adjoining lot—98 Duane Street—sold last year by Daniel E. Seybel to the Barclay estate, and since incorporated in its office building site.

This lot was 20 by 116, containing about 2,016 square feet, and sold for about $100,000, or at the rate of $83 per square foot. The proposed fire house site is approximately 75 by 117, and contains 8,775 square feet, making the price to be paid for it by the city at the rate of about $26 per square foot.

Loses Suit Against Four Justices.

Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court, yesterday rendered a decision in favor of Justices Goodrich, Garretson, Hirschberg and Maddox of the Supreme Court, Second Department, (Brooklyn,) in quo warranto proceedings brought against them by Coleridge A. Hart, testing their title to the offices. They were elected in 1896 as successors to Calvin E. Pratt, who died, and J. O. Dykman, Charles F. Brown, and Nathaniel H. Clement, whose terms of office expired. Mr. Hart prosecuted the proceedings for several years, contesting only the title to office of whichever Justice was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Pratt. The case came up before Justice Scott in this department on a demurrer.

Stern Brothers

For the remainder of this week

Fur and Fur-lined Garments
at
Greatly Reduced Prices

Including
Persian Lamb Coats $98.50
With Baum Marten or Mink Collar and Reveres $125.00

Also

Special Values in Neck Scarfs and Muffs

RACCOON,	$4.75, 15.50	$7.75
SABLE FOX,	$7.75, 18.50	$12.00
NATURAL SQUIRREL,	$9.50	$9.50
ALASKA SABLE,	$15.00	$12.50
ASTRACHAN,	$19.50	$10.00

On the Second Floor, To-day

Women's Waists

of Mohair with metal dots, Bedford Cords and White Cotton Vestings	$1.65
of Peau de Cygne, in street and evening shades, with lace medallions, and French knots.	$4.50
Elderdown Dressing Sacques,	98c, $1.10
Japanese Silk Quilted Dressing Jackets,	$5.50

Greatly Below Actual Value

Decorative Linens
For Holiday Gifts

Hand Embroidered Drawn Work and Lace Trimmed Reception and Tea Cloths, Dresser Scarfs, Centre Pieces and Doylies.

CENTRE PIECES, TRIMMED WITH RENAISSANCE LACE, 20 to 28 in., round and square,	$1.25, 1.45, 1.90, 2.38
TEA CLOTHS, 36 in., round and square,	$3.50, 3.95, 5.50
SCARFS, 20 x 54 in.	$3.25, 3.95, 5.50

West Twenty-third Street

"RIGHT" in price, quality, and selection—just a *little* better than you'd find elsewhere, that is why particular people like them:—Neckwear, Gloves, Bath Robes, Dressing Gowns, Pajamas, Shirts, Dress Suit Cases—everything men and boys wear.

SMITH GRAY & CO.

Buy them here—and find him singing Christmas more,—

"He certainly was good to me."

Broadway at 31st St., N. Y.
Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.
Broadway at Bedford Ave. Brooklyn.

AUSTIN CORBIN ESTATE.

Great Shrinkage Due to Difference in Inventoried and Actual Value of Bonds, Austin Corbin, Jr., Explains.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 21.—Surrogate Nathan D. Petty of Suffolk County has entered a decree settling the second judicial accounting of the executors and trustees of the Austin Corbin estate. The estate has dwindled to a fraction of what it was originally.

For several years Mrs. Anna Corbin Borrowe, a daughter of Austin Corbin, has been fighting the other members of the family in the settlement of this estate from the probate of the will. There has been a large number of decisions in the various stages of the settlement, invariably against Mrs. Borrowe, and every time she has taken an appeal.

When the estate was first appraised, in 1897, the appraiser reported $4,902,320 as the total gross personal wealth of Mr. Corbin. There was a large sum owed by him, which debt was satisfied. On June 21, 1901, the second accounting filed showed that the executors were charged with $2,477,329.33. Now there is a total cash balance of only $289,821.31, according to a recent accounting.

Judge Petty orders that out of the balance shown by the second accounting the executors retain $30,508.76 for the commissions to which they are entitled; also $1,966.50 as costs and expenses, and $1,450.52 as fees and expenses of Theodore D. Dimon, referee in contested accounting No. 2.

Austin Corbin, Jr., one of the executors of the estate of his father, denied last night at his residence, 70 Park Avenue, statements that the legal fight waged so vigorously since 1896 against the executors by his sister, Mrs. Anna Corbin Borrowe, had any considerable influence in causing the shrinkage in the value of the personal property.

"I will admit that my sister's course in the matter hasn't helped any," he said, "but to say she has caused us that much loss is all nonsense. The truth about the shrinkage is that the executors were unable to get anything like the inventory price for the Long Island Railway stock left by my father. When the inventory of the estate was taken in 1897 the Long Island stock was put in at 80, but in disposing of it we have been able to get no more than 45. The estate held about one-quarter of the entire stock issue."

Mr. Corbin also characterized as "all nonsense" the story that if Mrs. Borrowe continued her fight the entire estate would likely be dissipated. "In fact," said he, "the end of the litigation is already in sight."

"Is a compromise to be effected with Mrs. Borrowe?" he was asked.

"No, no," replied Mr. Corbin. "She has been defeated on every point she has raised, and I don't see what else she can do than quit."

LEGAL NOTES.

FISHING IN PROHIBITED STREAMS.—There was tried in Margaretville, Delaware County, the other day, one of several suits brought by Dr. Henry G. Preston of Brooklyn to recover damages for trespasses on his preserve along the banks of the Millbrook stream, which is noted for its fine trout fishing. The doctor recently purchased tracts of land along the stream, and is also the lessee of others. On still other tracts he has been given the right to post the stream. In some instances he has paid only $1 a year for the privilege, and in other cases the right has not cost him a cent. The people resident in the section around the Millbrook stream look upon the matter as a usurpation of their rights. Ransom W. Slifer, Dr. Preston's agent, was the complainant against the defendant, Frank Krum. It was developed on the trial that Slifer had invited Krum to dine with him at his house. He told his guest he could fish in a little stream near by. To get to this stream, however, Krum had to cross the Millbrook. Slifer claimed that he had seen Krum drop his line in the prohibited stream. The evidence pointed to the conclusion that Slifer had in reality enticed Krum to commit the trespass. Therefore the jury disagreed. Public sentiment is such in and around Margaretville that it will be practically impossible to select a jury that will convict.

***

INTERESTING CASE OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—What The New York Law Journal calls an interesting and novel case of circumstantial evidence is that of State vs. Terrio, (50 Atlantic Reporter, 217.) It appeared on an application for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence that the defendant had been convicted of the murder of one Mathias Pare, whose death had been compassed by shooting, and whose remains were discovered in a remote forest district of the State of Maine, about a month after his disappearance, upon the melting of snows which had concealed the body. Lying on the snow within two or three inches from the body was found an exploded cartridge shell, which played a most important role upon the trial in connecting the defendant with the crime. This shell was of a size to fit the bore of defendant's rifle, and the State produced evidence of an eminent expert tending to show that, under microscopic observation, the pin of the hammer of any rifle left a characteristic and unmistakable mark upon the priming or shell of a cartridge fired therein, and that the mark found upon the shell in question had been made by the pin of the defendant's rifle, because it corresponded reversely as to right and left with appearances on the pin and corresponded directly with appearances on the shells of other cartridges fired by the witness from the defendant's rifle. It was claimed on the application for the new trial that the defendant was taken by surprise by the scientific evidence offered by the State, and therefore was unprepared to meet it by a scientific rebuttal. Another expert in microscopy, after a system of experiments, now says: First, that it is probable that because of the long exposure to the snow the original indentation or mark upon the shell would have disappeared through corrosion; and, second, that, from the comparatively light or shallow indentation on the shell, it is probable that the mark was made thereon by defendant's rifle not when the cartridge was loaded, but subsequently and during the course of experimentation by the expert for the prosecution. The Supreme Judicial Court of Maine grants a new trial, saying that the evidence of the prosecution's expert in all probability exerted much influence upon the jury's verdict of conviction.

Horner's Furniture

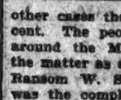
For Christmas Gifts.

GIFT BUYERS desiring to purchase articles combining utility with beauty——goods contributing to home comfort and pleasure in the fullest sense, and enduring withal——will find prodigal choice at our establishment, and at every price.

Whether the selection be a Rocker, a Fancy Chair, a Writing Desk, a Chiffonier, a Tea Table, a Work Table, a Gold-finished Cabinet, or any of the other numerous articles here assembled, which stand high in the category of Useful Gifts, you can rely on securing the largest choice and best values in our warerooms.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 W. 23d Street

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES



Everything for the Traveler. Large selection of Novelties for Xmas Gifts. Buy direct from the manufacturers.
The American Trunk Co.,
17 Union Square West, opp. Tiffany's.
851 Broadway, near 14th St.

Sale of
All Silk Umbrellas.

For Women, 26-inch:
handles of pearl, ivory and natural wood with solid silver caps and trimmings.

For Men, 28-inch:
fine natural wood handles, plain and with solid silver trimmings.

$2.95,
value $4.00.

For Women, 26-inch:
handles of ivory and pearl, solid silver trimmed, gunmetal, also fine silver caps with partridge posts.

For Men, 28-inch;
handles of horn, ivory and natural wood, solid silver trimmed.

$3.95,
value $5.00 to $6.00.

Lord & Taylor.
Broadway and Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue.
New Entrance on 19th Street.

Good helps for his Xmas.

Smoking jackets
Bath robes
Dressing gowns
Suit cases
Leather hat boxes
Steamer rugs
Mufflers
Umbrellas
Neckwear
Canes
Gloves

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th. We fill orders by mail.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 34 West 33d St.

Special Holiday Sale of
ORIENTAL RUGS AND FURNITURE
Novelties.

We offer a very choice line of Antique Shirvans, Bhirazes, Kazaks, and Indias, IN TWO LOTS. Sizes about 3.6x6 ft. and 4x7 ft.,
at $13.50 and $18.50 Each.

Rocking Chairs
In Mahogany and Oak; a manufacturer's entire sample line, from... $4.50 Up.
Also a great variety of Ladies' Writing Desks, Odd Chairs in Mahogany and Gold, Fancy Work Tables, Dressing Tables, Tabourettes, Pedestals, Sofa Pillows, &c.,
ALL AT PRICES SPECIALLY REDUCED for the holiday trade.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
SIXTH AVE., 13TH AND 14TH STS.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

MERIDEN·Co
International Silver Co. Successor
Gold & Silver Plate
Sterling Silver
215 Fifth Avenue - Madison Square.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S LEADING NEW YORK THEATRES

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. LAST TWO WEEKS. EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MAUDE ADAMS In Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Play, THE PRETTY SISTER of JOSE. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.

NEW LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way at 8:15. DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager. Mat. Sat. & Jan. 1, at 2. WILLIAM GILLETTE THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON. Jan. 4, at 8:20, DAMROSCH on "RHEINGOLD."

SAVOY THEATRE, 64th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. MATINEES WED., FRI., SAT. MAXINE ELLIOTT in the Clyde Fitch Comedy —HER OWN WAY— Dec. 28th Clyde Fitch's Glad of it.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evgs. at 8. Regular Mat. Sat., 2. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. LAST WEEK. EXTRA MAT. FRIDAY. Charles Frohman & George Edwardes' London Comedy, THREE LITTLE MAIDS. Dec. 28—Eleanor Robson.

VAUDEVILLE Theatre, 44th St., W. of 5th Av. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN presents Mme. CHARLOTTE WIEHE AND FRENCH COMPANY. To-night, Special Bill—Grimgoire, one-act Je Ne Sais Quoi, Le Poupee. Balance of week, Je Ne Sais Quoi.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY. CHARLES FROHMAN presents WM. FAVERSHAM in his greatest success, LORD AND LADY ALGY. Dec. 28th—Augustus Thomas' New Play, "THE OTHER GIRL."

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. MATINEES WED., FRI., AND SAT. CHARLES FROHMAN presents Henry Arthur Jones's last Comedy, WHITEWASHING JULIA with FAY DAVIS.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Xmas & Sat. HENRY B. HARRIS.....Manager. MARIE TEMPEST & her London Co., including LEONARD BOYNE ADA FERRAR, GILBERT HARE, in THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY. Mats. Next Week, Wed., New Year's and Sat.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. 8:15 sharp. Mat. Sat., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY. CHARLES FROHMAN & GEORGE EDWARDES present the Farcical Comedy, with Music, THE GIRL FROM KAY'S with Enormous Cast, including Sam Bernard.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., West of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Evenings at 8. KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers. KLAW & ERLANGER'S Greatest of All Drury Lane Spectacles, MOTHER GOOSE. Special Holiday Mat. This Week.

NEW YORK B'way, 44th-45th Sts. KLAW & ERLANGER, Mgrs. BERTHA GALLAND in DOROTHY VERNON OF HADDON HALL. Matinees This Week Xmas & Sat'y. THREE WEEKS ONLY. PRICES $0.50, 1.00, 1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in BABETTE. LAST 3 WEEKS.

DALY'S B'way & 30.....At 8:15. Matinees Saturdays, 2. LAST WEEK. A JAPANESE NIGHTINGALE. Next week—New Year's Week Only. ETHEL BARRYMORE in COUSIN KATE.

VICTORIA Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Xmas & Sat'y. FRANK DANIELS in The Office Boy. LAST 2 WEEKS.

PRINCESS THEATRE B'y & 29th St. Ev. 8:00. Mats. Thu., Fri. & Sat. KYRLE BELLEW as Raffles "The Amateur Cracksman," and in "The Sacrament of Judas."

MADISON SQUARE. B'y & Mth. Evs. at 8:20. Mat. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 2:20. PRETTY AS A PEACH. Special A GIRL from DIXIE. Mat. To-d'y, 2:20, George Bernard Shaw's Play, Candida.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats., Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:15. PAULA EDWARDES IN WINSOME WINNIE.

LYRIC 42d & 43d Sts. B'way & 7th Av. To-night at 8:15. Mat. Fri. & Sat. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD in "GEO FEATHER."

Proctor prices are popular. The performers are past masters of merrymaking. Pleasure in plenitude.

HUBER'S 14TH STREET MUSEUM. "KRAO," Jumbo, Valentita's Lions and 20 others. 3RD AVE. Mat. Thurs. Over Niagara Falls! Extra Mat. Xmas.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., West of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Evenings at 8. KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers. KLAW & ERLANGER'S Greatest of All Drury Lane Spectacles, MOTHER GOOSE. Special Holiday Mat. This Week.

NEW YORK B'way, 44th-45th Sts. KLAW & ERLANGER, Mgrs. BERTHA GALLAND in DOROTHY VERNON OF HADDON HALL. Matinees This Week Xmas & Sat'y. THREE WEEKS ONLY. PRICES $0.50, 1.00, 1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in BABETTE. LAST 3 WEEKS.

DALY'S B'way & 30.....At 8:15. Matinees Saturdays, 2. LAST WEEK. A JAPANESE NIGHTINGALE. Next week—New Year's Week Only. ETHEL BARRYMORE in COUSIN KATE.

VICTORIA Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Xmas & Sat'y. FRANK DANIELS in The Office Boy. LAST 2 WEEKS.

PRINCESS THEATRE B'y & 29th St. Ev. 8:00. Mats. Thu., Fri. & Sat. KYRLE BELLEW as Raffles "The Amateur Cracksman," and in "The Sacrament of Judas."

MADISON SQUARE. B'y & Mth. Evs. at 8:20. Mat. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 2:20. PRETTY AS A PEACH. Special A GIRL from DIXIE. Mat. To-d'y, 2:20, George Bernard Shaw's Play, Candida.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats., Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:15. PAULA EDWARDES IN WINSOME WINNIE.

LYRIC 42d & 43d Sts. B'way & 7th Av. To-night at 8:15. Mat. Fri. & Sat. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD in "GEO FEATHER."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Grand Opera Season, 1903-1904. Under Direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried. To-night, Evs. at 7:30. "TANNHAUSER." Sucher; Caruso, Scotti. Conductor, Vigna. Thursday Eve., Dec. 24, at 8 o'clock, 1st performance of PARSIFAL. Temina, Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Blass, Gerits, (debut.) Joseph. Conductor, Hertz. Fri. Evs., Dec. 25, at 8—AIDA. Gadski, Walker, Caruso, Plancon, Scotti, Muhlmann. Conductor, Vigna. Sat. Mat., Dec. 26, at 2—TANNHAUSER. Temina, Fremstad; Kraus, Van Rooy, Plancon, Muhlmann. Conductor, Mottl. Sat. Eve., Dec. 26, at 8, (2d time) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Gadski, Homer; Dippel, Campanari, Gregory, Scotti, Blass. Conductor, Vigna. 2nd, 3d, 4th, and 5th PARSIFAL performances Thursday, Dec. 31, Fri., Jan. 1, Sat., Jan. 2. Seats for above Performances now on Sale. WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Ev'g, 8:30. Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna." Children's Matinee at 2:30. Commence Dec. 24. "Aschenbrodel."

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Third Concert, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. KNEISEL QUARTET. Assisting Artists: Miss SUSAN METCALFE, Mr. C. M. LOEFFLER, Mr. H. GEBHARD. Program: MOZART, Quartet, D minor; LOEFFLER, Songs with Piano Accompaniment; LOEFFLER, Songs with Piano Accompaniment and Viola Obligato; SCHUBERT, Unfinished Quartet, C minor; SCHUMANN, Quintet for Piano, two Violins, Viola, and Violoncello, E flat major, Op. 44. Res. Seats, $1.50, at Ditson's, 867 B'way.

CARNEGIE HALL. 31st Season: 1903-1904. Oratorio Society. Frank Damrosch, Conductor. Tuesday Aft., Dec. 29, at 2.15. Wednesday Eve., Dec. 30, at 8.15. ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PERFORMANCES. THE MESSIAH. SOLOISTS: Soprano, Lillian Blauvelt; Contralto, Janet Spencer; Tenor, George Hamlin; Basso, David Bispham. Seats, (Tues.) 50c. to $1.50; Boxes, $12 to $15. (Wed.) 50c. to $2; Boxes, $15 to $20, at Box Office.

The little ones find their greatest enjoyment at the Proctor Theatres. Wonderful magnet to the children.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. VIOLIN RECITAL. Saturday Aftern., December 26, at 2. THIBAUD.

Res. Seats, $1 and $1.50, at Ditson's, 867 B'way.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:15. "The Real American Comedy."—Press. GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN. MATS. WED., FRI., SAT., & NEW YEAR'S.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK. ICE SKATING. CHAMPIONSHIP HOCKEY MATCH. NEW YORK C. C. vs. WANDERERS H. C. TO-NIGHT 8:15 O'CLOCK. Adm. 50 cts. Res'd Seats 25c. extra. Music.

WEST END THEATRE, 125th St. & 8th Av. H. W. Savage's GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH. TO-NIGHT Wed. Fri. Eve. CARMEN. Thurs., Sat. Evgs., Wed. & Xmas Mats., Othello.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. Theatre. COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 2:30, 8:30. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. Seats, 25c. Eve. $1. 23d St. Cont'g Con. Vaud. "ALABAMA." 58th St. DESERTED AT THE ALTAR. 5th Ave. Continuous Vaud. 125th St. Theatre. Big Vaudeville.

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Regular Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Babes in Toyland. Beginning with Xmas Eve Matinee, Dec. 24, 25, 26 and New Year's. Distribution of Presents to Children at Xmas Mats.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Xmas Day & Sat. FORBES ROBERTSON GERTRUDE ELLIOTT. "THE LIGHT THAT FAILED."

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST. MATINEE TO-DAY. JOLLY GRASS WIDOWS. "ONE NIGHT AND GONE."

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. at 2. CHARLES RICHMAN. CAPT. BARRINGTON.

KNICKERBOCKER. Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Evenings, 8 sharp. Mats. Xmas and Sat'y, 2:15. ANNA HELD. "A gilt-edged triumph."—Sun. In A MAN'S SELF. NAPOLEON.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. "Whoop-De-Doo" Waffles. To-day & Sat. EXTRA MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses. Cole & Johnson, Jos. Maxwell & Co., Press Eldridge, Bertie Fowler & others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. MATINEE CHRISTMAS. The great rural drama, WAY DOWN EAST. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Res. Seats.

BELASCO THEATRE. Evs. 8. Mats. Xmas & Sat. CROSMAN HENRIETTA in David Belasco's new play, Sweet Kitty Bellairs.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. & 3d Av. MAT. Girard & Gardner, Adolph Zink, Mo-ler-TOM W. Jey & Carlisle, Musical Dunnetts, Others.

34th St. Theatre. Mats. Wed., Sat. and Xmas. Last Week. Robert B. Mantell in Shakespearean Repertory. Next Wk—ROBERT EMMET, The Dashing Lad.

AMERICAN Eve. 8:30. Extra Mat. Xmas. OUR NEW MINISTER. Evg. Mat. To-morrow, 25 & 50.

GRAND FAY TEMPLETON in "THE RUNAWAYS."

MINER'S 8TH AVE. & 30TH. Mats. To-day & To-morrow. TRANSATLANTIC BURLESQUERS.

Murray Hill Thea. 34th St. Adm. at Mats. Wed., Sat. Charles Warner in DRINK. Evs. 8:30.

W. 6TH STAR Lex. Av. 107th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EXTRA MAT. XMAS DAY. THE EVIL MEN DO.

It's the laughs that count in a show. The way they roar in front here is a caution.

EDEN MUSEE. World in Wax. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Battle, Attractions, Holiday Week.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. 10—ROBERTS SENSATIONS—10 10—GREAT ACTS—10 PRICES 10c. and 25c.